

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1.9
Ec 7 Ag: ch
Cap 4

Agricultural **OUTLOOK**

Charts - 1950



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
OCTOBER 1949

1950 OUTLOOK CHARTS

You can get copies of these charts and maps in wall-chart size for use in classes or meetings, or glossy prints for use in publications. Copies of many charts other than those shown here also are available. Prices are quoted below for copies of charts on pages 1--91.

WALL CHARTS (ozalid prints), 30 x 40 inches \$.58 each

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS, dull or glossy, 8 x 10 inches \$.50 each

Enlargements of any map or chart prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics can be supplied promptly. Prices for charts and maps other than those on pages 1-91 will be quoted on request.



TO ORDER CHARTS:

- (1) List negative number, title, and size. If ordering 8" x 10" prints, specify dull or glossy finish.
- (2) Give name and address of individual to whom the charts should be sent.
- (3) Give name and address of individual or institution to whom bill for charts should be sent.
- (4) Make all remittances payable to "Treasurer of the United States".
- (5) Send orders and remittances to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.



Additional charts on rural family living are available in a separate release of the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics.



The charts in this publication were designed and drafted under the direction of Robert F. Turnure of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

* * * * *

LIST OF OUTLOOK CHARTS

| Negative | Title | Page |
|-----------|--|------|
| GENERAL | | |
| 46328-XX | U. S. Production and Prices | 1 |
| 45969-XX | Personal Income in U. S. | 2 |
| 42621-XX | Incomes of Workers in U. S. | 3 |
| 43805A-XX | Levels of Employment | 4 |
| 46281-XX | U. S. Population Growth | 5 |
| 45102A-XX | U. S. Food Disappearance | 6 |
| 46108-XX | Foreign Trade | 7 |
| 39935-XX | Farmers' Prices | 8 |
| | Data for page 8 | 9 |
| 23549-XX | Wholesale Prices in U. S. | 10 |
| 42554-XX | Farmers' Cash Receipts in Relation to Income of Industrial Workers.. | 11 |
| 46091-XX | Our Eating Habits Now and Before the War | 12 |
| 46527A-XX | Nutrients Available Per Person Per Day | 13 |
| 47098-XX | The Farmer's Share of the Food Dollar | 14 |
| 46563-XX | Food Costs and Consumer Incomes | 15 |
| 43896-XX | Food Marketing Charges and Labor Costs | 16 |
| 43749-XX | U. S. Food Marketing Bill | 17 |
| 43745-XX | Farm Food Products—Farmer's Share of Food Dollar, Prices, and Marketing Charges | 18 |
| 46823-XX | Farm Output and Employment | 19 |
| 46417-XX | Production Per Worker on Farms and in Industry | 20 |
| 46822-XX | Farm Production Per Acre and Per Animal Unit | 21 |
| 47384-XX | Cash Farm Wage Rates | 22 |
| 43920A-XX | Fertilizer Prices and Use | 23 |
| 47144-XX | Rail Freight Rate Changes for Wheat, Cotton, Fruits & Vegetables | 24 |
| 47341-XX | Farm Consumption of Liquid Petroleum Fuels | 25 |
| 38745-XX | Horses & Mules, and Tractors, on Farms Jan. 1 | 26 |
| 47345-XX | Acreage Changes Owing to Decline in Horses and Mules | 27 |
| 39404A-XX | Farm Income and Expenses | 28 |
| 47376-XX | The Farm Balance Sheet | 29 |
| 43457-XX | Farm Population, 1910-49 | 30 |
| 47495-XX | Migration To and From Farms | 31 |
| 46529-XX | Farm Owners and Tenants | 32 |
| 47337-XX | Farm Title Transfers | 33 |
| 47340-XX | Increase in Dollar Value of Farm Land, 1935-39 to July 1949 | 34 |

LIST OF OUTLOOK CHARTS (Continued)

| Negative | Title | Page |
|-------------------------------------|--|------|
| F E E D S | | |
| 43955A-XX | Feed Grain Prices | 35 |
| 43928-XX | Feed Crop Production..... | 36 |
| 46500A-XX | Feed Concentrate Supply | 37 |
| 45648-XX | Byproduct Feeds | 38 |
| L I V E S T O C K A N D M E A T | | |
| 46559-XX | Meat and Income—Retail Value of Consumption and Income, Per Person | 39 |
| 46845-XX | Meat Consumed Per Person | 40 |
| 46189-XX | Farmers' Prices for Hogs and Beef Cattle | 41 |
| 43312-XX | Meat Production | 42 |
| 39337-XX | U. S. Pig Crops | 43 |
| 47147-XX | Cattle on Farms Jan. 1 | 44 |
| 46175-XX | Cattle on Feed Jan. 1 | 45 |
| 47343-XX | Units of Grain-Consuming Livestock on Farms | 46 |
| | Data for page 46 | 47 |
| 47356-XX | Roughage-Consuming Animal Units | 48 |
| D A I R Y P R O D U C T S | | |
| 46241-XX | Milk and the Consumer | 49 |
| 47374-XX | Milk Products—Per Capita Output and Use | 50 |
| | Data for page 50 | 51 |
| 46839-XX | Milk and Butterfat Sales by Farmers | 52 |
| 47375-XX | Butter and Margarine—Retail Prices and Consumption | 53 |
| 39573-XX | Milk Cows and Milk | 54 |
| P O U L T R Y A N D E G G S | | |
| 43911-XX | Egg Production on Farms | 55 |
| 46841-XX | Eggs and the Consumer | 56 |
| 46842-XX | Chicken and the Consumer | 57 |
| F A T S A N D O I L S | | |
| 46743-XX | Fats and Oils—Production and Net Trade | 58 |
| 43272-XX | Fats and Oils—Prices, Production, Disappearance | 59 |
| 45337-XX | Fats and Oils—U. S. Imports and Exports | 60 |
| 43290-XX | Cottonseed—Price, Production, Crashings | 61 |
| 43291-XX | Soybeans Harvested for Beans—Production, Crashings, Price | 62 |
| 38633-XX | Peanuts—Price, Production, Disposition | 63 |
| 38617-XX | Flaxseed—Price, Production, Crashings | 64 |

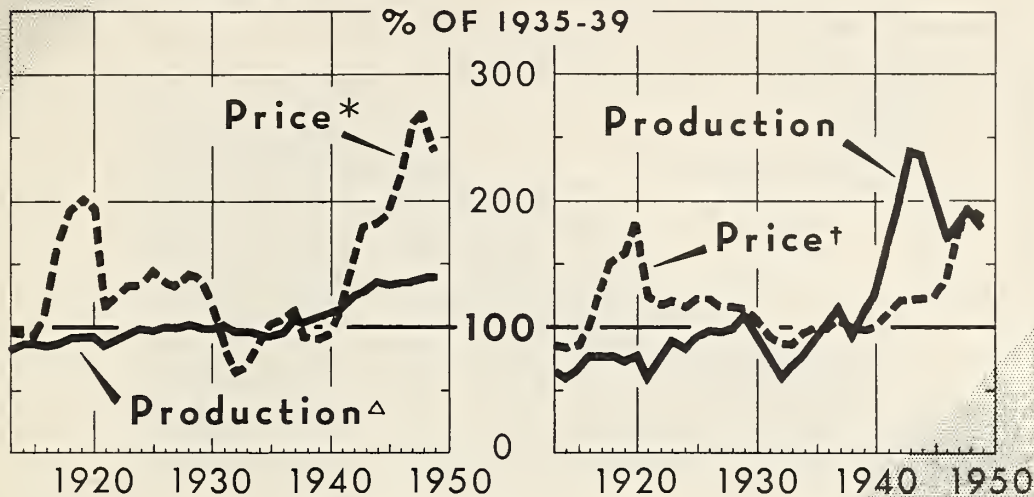
LIST OF OUTLOOK CHARTS (Continued)

| Negative | Title | Page |
|-----------------------|--|------|
| FOOD GRAINS | | |
| 43311-XX | Wheat Prices and Loan Rates | 65 |
| 46050-XX | Domestic Uses of Wheat | 66 |
| 46051-XX | Distribution of U. S. Wheat | 67 |
| 42549-XX | Wheat Production | 68 |
| 46025-XX | Rye Production | 69 |
| COTTON AND WOOL | | |
| 47291-XX | Distribution of U. S. Cotton | 70 |
| 47293-XX | Cotton Prices and Loan Rates | 71 |
| 46830-XX | Cotton Mill Margins | 72 |
| 43958-XX | Prices and Margins for Cotton Products | 73 |
| 47386-XX | World Cotton Consumption | 74 |
| 47385-XX | World Cotton Supply | 75 |
| 47294-XX | Farm Prices of Wool | 76 |
| TOBACCO | | |
| 46151-XX | Tobacco Products—Production and Consumption | 77 |
| 46541-XX | Exports of Leaf Tobacco | 78 |
| 46071-XX | Flue Cured Tobacco | 79 |
| 46107-XX | Burley Tobacco | 80 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES | | |
| 46867-XX | Fruit Consumption Per Person | 81 |
| 46866-XX | Growers' Prices for Citrus and Non-Citrus Fruits | 82 |
| 45606-XX | Citrus Fruits | 83 |
| 45487-XX | Pears and Apples—Production and Prices | 84 |
| 46786-XX | Cherry Production and Price | 85 |
| 46828-XX | Peach Production and Price | 86 |
| 46030-XX | Commercial Strawberries | 87 |
| 43705-XX | Vegetables—Consumption Per Person | 88 |
| 45652-XX | Truck Crops for Sale Fresh | 89 |
| 47379-XX | Potatoes—Disposition and Price | 90 |
| 47380-XX | The Potato Crop | 91 |



| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Selected Additional Charts | 92-97 |
|----------------------------------|-------|

U. S. PRODUCTION AND PRICES IN AGRICULTURE IN INDUSTRY



*PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

ΔPRODUCTION FOR SALE AND HOME CONSUMPTION

†WHOLESALE PRICES OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46328-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

In agriculture, prices have fallen from record highs; but production remains far above prewar. As a result, the farmers' contribution to national income is still relatively high. Production usually varies much less and prices

much more in agriculture than in industry. Industrial production dropped substantially in early 1949. Wholesale prices of manufactured products declined less than production.

Agricultural and industrial production and prices, United States, 1913-49
Index numbers (1935-39=100)

| Year | Agricultural | | Industrial | | Year | Agricultural | | Industrial | |
|------|--------------|---------------------------|------------|--|---------|--------------|---------------------------|------------|--|
| | Production | Price received by farmers | Production | Wholesale price of manufactured products | | Production | Price received by farmers | Production | Wholesale price of manufactured products |
| 1913 | 81 | 95 | 63 | 84 | 1935 | 91 | 102 | 87 | 99 |
| 1914 | 86 | 94 | 58 | 82 | 1936 | 94 | 107 | 103 | 99 |
| 1915 | 86 | 93 | 64 | 83 | 1937 | 106 | 114 | 113 | 105 |
| 1916 | 83 | 110 | 75 | 99 | 1938 | 103 | 91 | 89 | 99 |
| 1917 | 86 | 164 | 76 | 132 | 1939 | 106 | 89 | 109 | 97 |
| 1918 | 90 | 191 | 75 | 151 | | | | | |
| 1919 | 91 | 201 | 72 | 158 | 1940 | 110 | 93 | 125 | 99 |
| | | | | | 1941 | 113 | 116 | 162 | 108 |
| 1920 | 92 | 197 | 75 | 181 | 1942 | 124 | 149 | 199 | 119 |
| 1921 | 83 | 116 | 58 | 125 | 1943 | 129 | 179 | 239 | 121 |
| 1922 | 91 | 123 | 73 | 117 | 1944 | 137 | 182 | 235 | 122 |
| 1923 | 94 | 134 | 88 | 120 | 1945 | 134 | 189 | 203 | 123 |
| 1924 | 98 | 134 | 82 | 116 | 1946 | 137 | 218 | 170 | 140 |
| 1925 | 97 | 146 | 90 | 121 | 1947 | 136 | 260 | 187 | 176 |
| 1926 | 100 | 136 | 96 | 121 | 1948 | 138 | 268 | 192 | 192 |
| 1927 | 98 | 133 | 95 | 115 | 1949 1/ | 138 | 2/ 239 | 3/ 178 | 3/ 185 |
| 1928 | 102 | 141 | 99 | 116 | | | | | |
| 1929 | 99 | 139 | 110 | 114 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1930 | 98 | 120 | 91 | 106 | | | | | |
| 1931 | 102 | 84 | 75 | 93 | | | | | |
| 1932 | 96 | 64 | 58 | 85 | | | | | |
| 1933 | 96 | 67 | 69 | 85 | | | | | |
| 1934 | 93 | 84 | 75 | 94 | | | | | |

1/ Forecast.

2/ 8-month average.

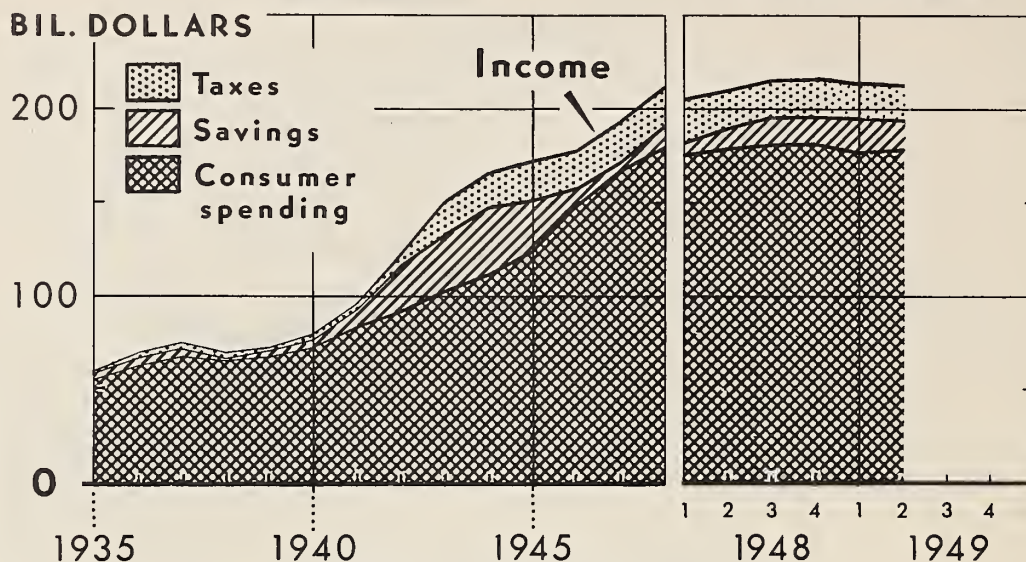
3/ 7-month average.

Industrial production data compiled from records of the Federal Reserve Board; wholesale price of manufactured products from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PERSONAL INCOME IN U. S.

BY YEARS

BY QUARTERS



SOURCE OF DATA: DEPT. OF COMMERCE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45969-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Consumer incomes and expenditures have been fairly stable despite the moderate downturn in business activity and employment. Unemployment compensation, agricultural

support programs, and other governmental measures are among the reasons for this stability.

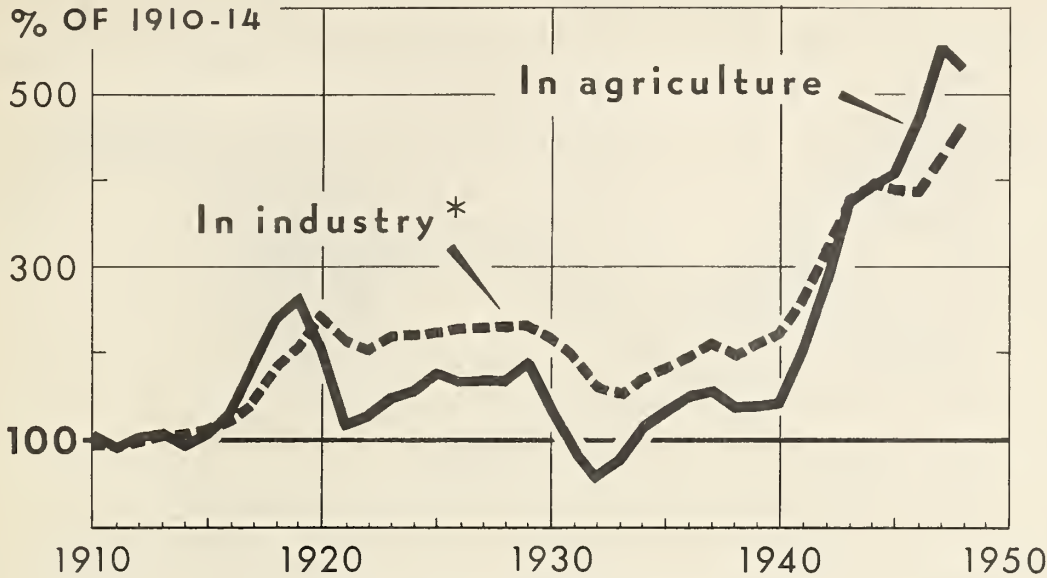
Consumer expenditure and personal income, total and disposable, United States, 1935-48 and by quarters, January 1948-June 1949

| Year | Consumer expenditures | Disposable personal income | Personal income payments | Year | Consumer expenditures | Disposable personal income | Personal income payments |
|------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Billion dollars | Billion dollars | Billion dollars | | Billion dollars | Billion dollars | Billion dollars |
| 1935 | 56.2 | 58.0 | 59.9 | 1948 1/ | | | |
| 1936 | 62.5 | 66.1 | 68.4 | 1st. qr. | 175.2 | 181.9 | 205.1 |
| 1937 | 67.1 | 71.1 | 74.0 | 2nd. qr. | 178.7 | 189.6 | 210.3 |
| 1938 | 64.5 | 65.5 | 68.3 | 3rd. qr. | 180.3 | 195.2 | 215.4 |
| 1939 | 67.5 | 70.2 | 72.6 | 4th. qr. | 180.9 | 196.2 | 216.6 |
| 1940 | 72.1 | 75.7 | 78.3 | 1949 1/ | | | |
| 1941 | 82.3 | 92.0 | 95.3 | 1st. qr. | 177.9 | 195.0 | 213.7 |
| 1942 | 91.2 | 116.7 | 122.7 | 2nd. qr. | 178.2 | 194.2 | 212.9 |
| 1943 | 102.2 | 132.4 | 150.3 | | | | |
| 1944 | 111.6 | 147.0 | 165.9 | | | | |
| 1945 | 123.1 | 151.1 | 171.9 | | | | |
| 1946 | 147.8 | 153.1 | 176.9 | | | | |
| 1947 | 166.9 | 172.0 | 193.5 | | | | |
| 1948 | 178.8 | 190.8 | 211.9 | | | | |

1/ Quarterly totals seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Compiled from records of the Department of Commerce.

INCOMES OF WORKERS IN U. S.



* ANNUAL EARNINGS OF FACTORY, RAILROAD AND MINING WORKERS DIVIDED BY AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42621-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

When incomes are compared on a per person basis, the gains of agriculture in recent years are striking. On a dollar basis, average incomes of persons engaged in agriculture have never equaled those of employed industrial

workers. After World War I, average incomes in agriculture declined first and much more than did those of employed industrial workers, a pattern which was being repeated in 1949.

Average income of agricultural and industrial workers, United States, 1910-46

| Index numbers (1910-14=100) | | | | Index numbers (1910-14=100) | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Year | Average net income per person engaged in agriculture 1/ | Wage income per employed industrial worker 2/ | Average net farm income per person engaged in agriculture 3/ | Year | Average net income per person engaged in agriculture 1/ | Wage income per employed industrial worker 2/ | Average net farm income per person engaged in agriculture 3/ |
| 1910 | 371 | 573 | 101 | 1910 | 371 | 573 | 101 |
| 1911 | 348 | 562 | 95 | 1911 | 348 | 562 | 95 |
| 1912 | 371 | 575 | 101 | 1912 | 371 | 575 | 101 |
| 1913 | 382 | 600 | 104 | 1913 | 382 | 600 | 104 |
| 1914 | 360 | 603 | 98 | 1914 | 360 | 603 | 98 |
| 1915 | 381 | 622 | 104 | 1915 | 381 | 622 | 104 |
| 1916 | 465 | 694 | 127 | 1916 | 465 | 694 | 127 |
| 1917 | 690 | 818 | 188 | 1917 | 690 | 818 | 188 |
| 1918 | 842 | 1,064 | 241 | 1918 | 842 | 1,064 | 241 |
| 1919 | 969 | 1,188 | 264 | 1919 | 969 | 1,188 | 264 |
| 1920 | 753 | 1,411 | 205 | 1920 | 753 | 1,411 | 205 |
| 1921 | 417 | 1,234 | 114 | 1921 | 417 | 1,234 | 114 |
| 1922 | 453 | 1,130 | 124 | 1922 | 453 | 1,130 | 124 |
| 1923 | 512 | 1,058 | 145 | 1923 | 512 | 1,058 | 145 |
| 1924 | 559 | 1,273 | 153 | 1924 | 559 | 1,273 | 153 |
| 1925 | 642 | 1,293 | 175 | 1925 | 642 | 1,293 | 175 |
| 1926 | 609 | 1,318 | 166 | 1926 | 609 | 1,318 | 166 |
| 1927 | 621 | 1,311 | 169 | 1927 | 621 | 1,311 | 169 |
| 1928 | 612 | 1,323 | 167 | 1928 | 612 | 1,323 | 167 |
| 1929 | 649 | 1,334 | 177 | 1929 | 649 | 1,334 | 177 |
| 1930 | 489 | 1,249 | 133 | 1930 | 489 | 1,249 | 133 |
| 1931 | 322 | 1,129 | 88 | 1931 | 322 | 1,129 | 88 |
| 1932 | 218 | 929 | 59 | 1932 | 218 | 929 | 59 |
| 1933 | 290 | 900 | 79 | 1933 | 290 | 900 | 79 |
| 1934 | 402 | 983 | 110 | 1934 | 402 | 983 | 110 |
| 1935 | 469 | 1,057 | 128 | 1935 | 469 | 1,057 | 128 |
| 1936 | 538 | 1,130 | 147 | 1936 | 538 | 1,130 | 147 |
| 1937 | 567 | 1,219 | 155 | 1937 | 567 | 1,219 | 155 |
| 1938 | 494 | 1,134 | 135 | 1938 | 494 | 1,134 | 135 |
| 1939 | 507 | 1,205 | 138 | 1939 | 507 | 1,205 | 138 |
| 1940 | 524 | 1,273 | 141 | 1940 | 524 | 1,273 | 141 |
| 1941 | 739 | 1,495 | 199 | 1941 | 739 | 1,495 | 199 |
| 1942 | 1,031 | 1,848 | 278 | 1942 | 1,031 | 1,848 | 278 |
| 1943 | 1,378 | 2,175 | 371 | 1943 | 1,378 | 2,175 | 371 |
| 1944 | 1,466 | 2,326 | 395 | 1944 | 1,466 | 2,326 | 395 |
| 1945 | 1,534 | 2,255 | 413 | 1945 | 1,534 | 2,255 | 413 |
| 1946 | 1,755 | 2,244 | 473 | 1946 | 1,755 | 2,244 | 473 |
| 1947 | 2,031 | 2,500 | 547 | 1947 | 2,031 | 2,500 | 547 |
| 1948 | 1,963 | 2,707 | 529 | 1948 | 1,963 | 2,707 | 529 |
| 1949 | | | 465 | 1949 | | | 465 |

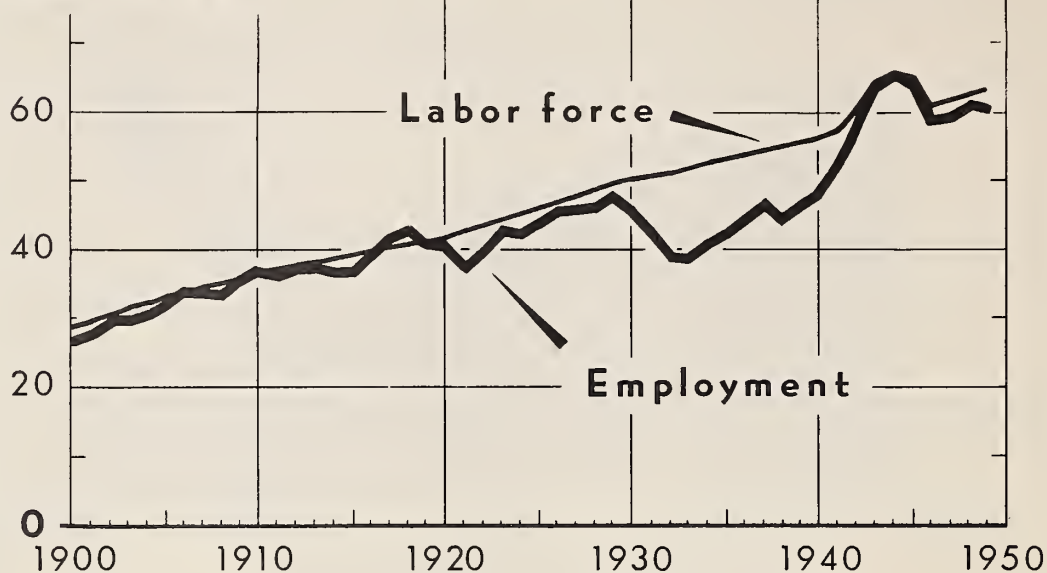
1/ Aggregate net income of farm operators(excluding value of inventory changes) plus wages of hired laborers divided by average farm employment.

2/ Annual earnings of factory, railroad, and mining workers divided by average employment.

3/ For 1940-45, net income includes certain adjustments to remove duplications, and in computing index numbers for those years, similar adjustments were made in the base-period estimates.

LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT

MIL. WORKERS



SOURCE: BAE, BLS, AND BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43805A-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Despite some increase in unemployment in 1949, employment remained high. High employment and wage rates are the most important contributors to the high level of

consumer incomes. If employment continues to decline, consumer incomes and demand for farm products also will be lower.

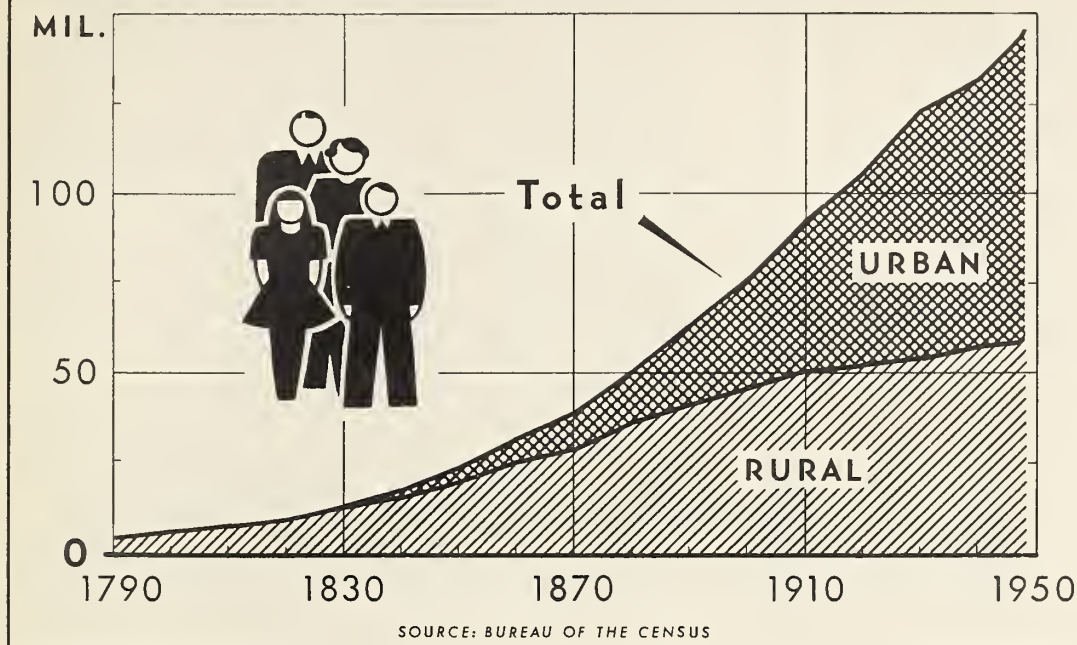
Labor force, employment and employment as a percentage of the labor force in the United States, 1929-49

| Year | Labor force | Number employed including armed forces | Number employed as percentage of labor force | Year | Labor force | Number employed including armed forces | Number employed as percentage of labor force |
|------|-------------|--|--|---------|-------------|--|--|
| | Millions | Millions | Millions | | Millions | Millions | Millions |
| 1929 | 49.4 | 47.9 | 97 | 1940 | 56.2 | 48.0 | 85 |
| 1930 | 50.1 | 45.8 | 91 | 1941 | 57.5 | 52.0 | 90 |
| 1931 | 50.7 | 42.7 | 84 | 1942 | 60.4 | 57.8 | 96 |
| 1932 | 51.2 | 39.2 | 77 | 1943 | 64.6 | 63.5 | 98 |
| 1933 | 51.8 | 39.0 | 75 | 1944 | 66.0 | 65.4 | 99 |
| 1934 | 52.5 | 41.2 | 78 | 1945 | 65.3 | 64.2 | 98 |
| 1935 | 53.1 | 42.6 | 80 | 1946 | 61.0 | 58.7 | 96 |
| 1936 | 53.7 | 44.7 | 83 | 1947 | 61.6 | 59.4 | 96 |
| 1937 | 54.3 | 46.6 | 86 | 1948 | 62.7 | 60.7 | 97 |
| 1938 | 55.0 | 44.5 | 81 | 1949 1/ | 63.7 | 60.1 | 94 |
| 1939 | 55.6 | 46.2 | 83 | | | | |

1/ Partly estimated.

Bureau of Labor Statistics and Bureau of the Census.

U. S. POPULATION GROWTH



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46281-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Total population of the United States increased from 4 million when the first census was taken in 1790 to 146 million in early 1948. For 80 years after 1790, most of our people lived in rural areas. From 1870 to 1930, urban population gained rapidly. In this period, the increase in total population was 12 to 17 million each decade. The

rate of increase in the total population slowed down during the 1930's but picked up sharply during and following the years of World War II. Urban population has increased in recent years at a more rapid rate than the rural - by 15 percent from 1940 to 1948 compared with 6 percent for the rural.

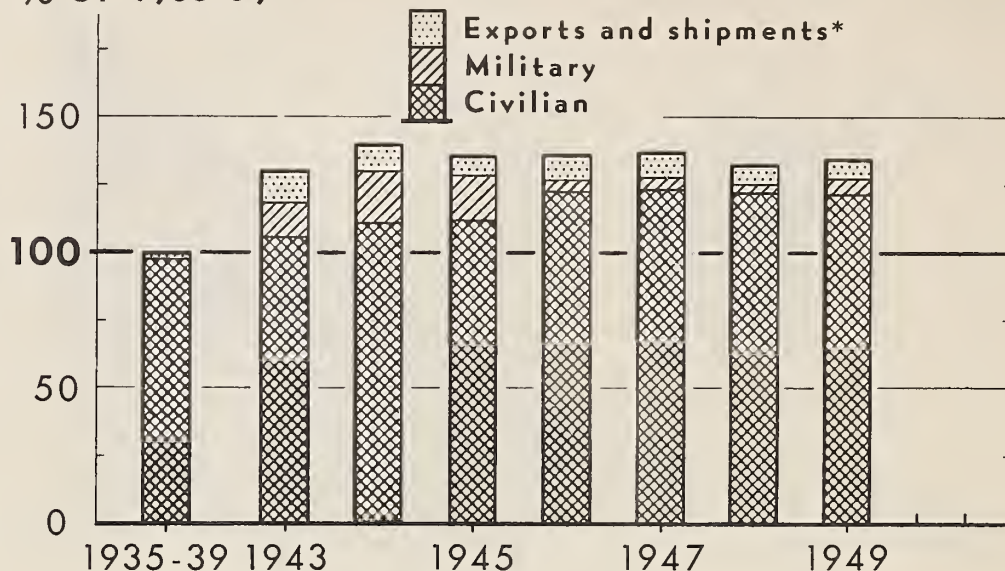
Population growth in the United States, urban and rural, 1790-1948

| Year | Total | Urban | Rural | Year | Total | Urban | Rural |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Millions | Millions | Millions | Millions | Millions | Millions | Millions | Millions |
| 1790 | 3.9 | .2 | 3.7 | 1890 | 62.9 | 22.1 | 40.8 |
| 1800 | 5.3 | .3 | 5.0 | 1900 | 76.0 | 30.2 | 45.8 |
| 1810 | 7.2 | .5 | 6.7 | 1910 | 92.0 | 42.0 | 50.0 |
| 1820 | 9.6 | .7 | 8.9 | 1920 | 105.7 | 54.1 | 51.6 |
| 1830 | 12.9 | 1.1 | 11.8 | 1930 | 122.8 | 69.0 | 53.8 |
| 1840 | 17.1 | 1.9 | 15.2 | 1940 | 131.7 | 74.5 | 57.2 |
| 1850 | 23.2 | 3.5 | 19.7 | 1948 | 146.0 | 85.4 | 60.6 |
| 1860 | 31.4 | 6.2 | 25.2 | | | | |
| 1870 | 38.6 | 9.9 | 28.7 | | | | |
| 1880 | 50.1 | 14.1 | 36.0 | | | | |

Source: Bureau of the Census. All dates adjusted to 1940 definitions. 1948 figures based on estimates of civilian population with persons in armed forces distributed proportionately to 1948 residence of veterans.

U. S. FOOD DISAPPEARANCE

% OF 1935-39



* INCLUDES NET PURCHASES BY USDA FOR LEND-LEASE AND OTHER PROGRAMS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 45102A-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Slightly more food was available for distribution in 1949 than in 1948. For both of these years the disappearance was one-third higher than prewar, although slightly below the record supplies available during 1944-47.

After the war, military takings declined sharply. This decline permitted civilian consumption to continue at a high level and allowed large volume food exports for rehabilitation and relief abroad.

Total food disappearance, United States, average 1935-39, annual 1940-49 ^{1/}

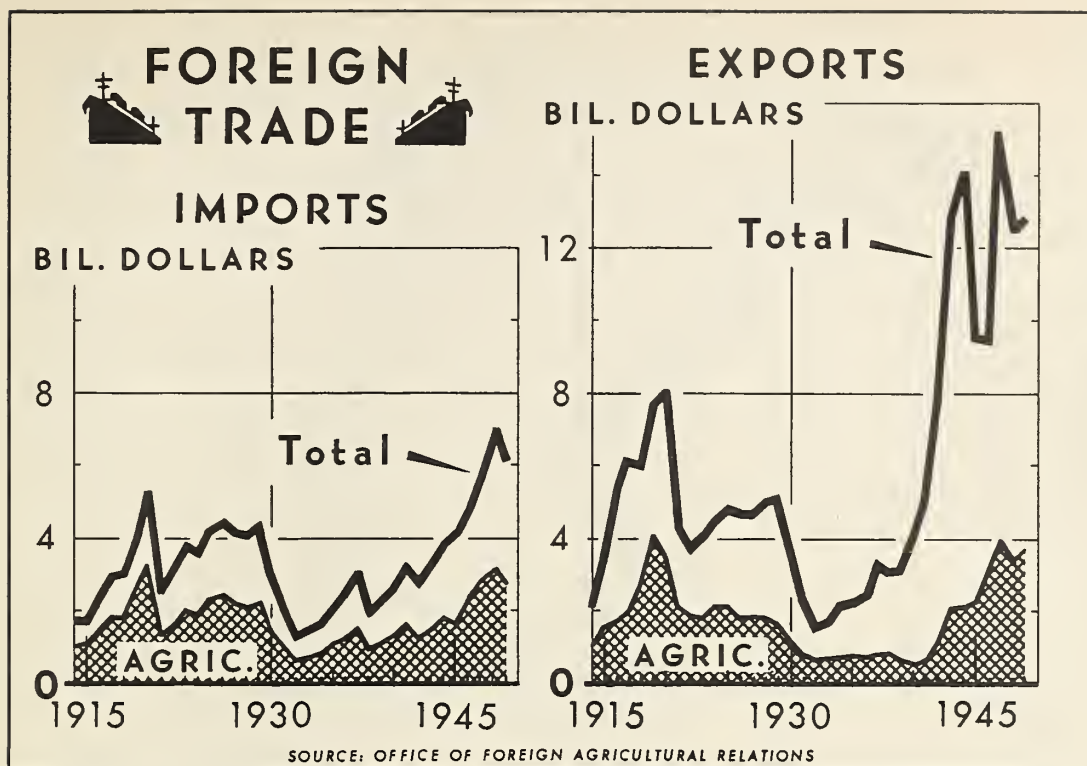
| Year | Percentage of food disappearance in each year | | | | Percentage of 1935-39 food disappearance | | | |
|--------------------|---|----------|--|-----------------------|--|----------|--|-----------------------|
| | Total food disappearance ^{2/} | Civilian | Military including military civilian feeding | Exports and shipments | Total food disappearance ^{2/} | Civilian | Military including military civilian feeding | Exports and shipments |
| | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| 1935-39 av. | 100.0 | 97.5 | | 2.5 | 100.0 | 97.5 | | 2.5 |
| 1940 | 100.0 | 98.0 | | 2.0 | 109.6 | 107.4 | | 2.2 |
| 1941 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 114.4 | 107.3 | 2.3 | 4.8 |
| 1942 | 100.0 | 87.2 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 125.6 | 109.5 | 7.3 | 8.8 |
| 1943 | 100.0 | 81.4 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 131.3 | 106.9 | 12.7 | 11.7 |
| 1944 | 100.0 | 79.7 | 13.2 | 7.1 | 139.9 | 111.4 | 18.4 | 10.1 |
| 1945 | 100.0 | 82.3 | 12.0 | 3/ 5.7 | 136.4 | 112.2 | 16.4 | 3/ 7.8 |
| 1946 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 3.2 | 3/ 7.1 | 136.7 | 122.6 | 4.3 | 3/ 9.8 |
| 1947 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 3.3 | 3/ 7.0 | 137.7 | 123.7 | 4.5 | 3/ 9.5 |
| 1948 | 100.0 | 91.5 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 132.8 | 121.6 | 4.5 | 6.7 |
| 1949 ^{4/} | 100.0 | 91.0 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 133.2 | 121.2 | 5.2 | 6.8 |

^{1/} Both the total disappearance figure and the breakdown are on an index number basis. They represent quantities weighted by average farm prices in the period 1935-39.

^{2/} Includes both domestically produced and imported foods, and change in commercial stocks.

^{3/} Include United States Department of Agriculture programs for lendlease, UNRRA and others. Exclude exports under military programs for civilian feeding in occupied areas; these are included with military purchases. Export data beginning 1945 include transfers for relief feeding from military stocks in the United States.

^{4/} Preliminary.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46108-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Large U.S. exports since 1940 reflect a strong foreign demand, made effective in large part by U. S. foreign aid expenditures - military, lend-lease, UNRRA, ECA, and others. Agricultural exports in recent years have been

higher relative to total exports than before the war. Higher prices of imported commodities and continued high levels of business activity in the United States have been factors in the recent increases in value of imports.

Exports and imports: Value of agricultural compared with all commodities, United States, 1914-49

| Year | Exports | | Imports ^{1/} | | Year | Exports | | Imports ^{1/} | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | All commodities | Agricultural | All commodities | Agricultural | | All commodities | Agricultural | All commodities | Agricultural |
| | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. |
| 1914 | 2,071 | 997 | 1,789 | 985 | 1935 | 2,243 | 747 | 2,039 | 1,072 |
| 1915 | 3,493 | 1,608 | 1,779 | 1,088 | 1936 | 2,419 | 709 | 2,424 | 1,242 |
| 1916 | 5,423 | 1,755 | 2,392 | 1,408 | 1937 | 3,299 | 797 | 3,010 | 1,579 |
| 1917 | 6,170 | 1,981 | 2,952 | 1,818 | 1938 | 3,057 | 828 | 1,950 | 956 |
| 1918 | 6,048 | 2,751 | 3,031 | 1,807 | 1939 | 3,123 | 655 | 2,276 | 1,118 |
| 1919 | 7,750 | 4,093 | 3,904 | 2,608 | 1940 | 3,934 | 517 | 2,541 | 1,284 |
| 1920 | 8,080 | 3,443 | 5,278 | 3,249 | 1941 | 5,020 | 669 | 3,222 | 1,668 |
| 1921 | 4,379 | 2,114 | 2,509 | 1,319 | 1942 | 6,004 | 1,185 | 2,780 | 1,531 |
| 1922 | 3,765 | 1,884 | 3,113 | 1,607 | 1943 | 12,842 | 2,095 | 3,390 | 1,513 |
| 1923 | 4,091 | 1,820 | 3,792 | 2,028 | 1944 | 14,162 | 2,133 | 3,887 | 1,818 |
| 1924 | 4,498 | 2,110 | 3,610 | 1,911 | 1945 | 9,585 | 2,294 | 4,098 | 1,709 |
| 1925 | 4,819 | 2,136 | 4,227 | 2,340 | 1946 | 9,499 | 3,173 | 4,842 | 2,318 |
| 1926 | 4,712 | 1,817 | 4,431 | 2,416 | 1947 | 2/ 15,162 | 2/ 3,957 | 5,666 | 2,760 |
| 1927 | 4,759 | 1,885 | 4,185 | 2,221 | 1948 3/ | 2/ 12,494 | 2/ 3,473 | 7,077 | 3,149 |
| 1928 | 5,030 | 1,863 | 4,091 | 2,100 | 1949 4/ | 2/ 12,695 | 2/ 3,700 | 6,397 | 2,700 |
| 1929 | 5,157 | 1,693 | 4,399 | 2,218 | | | | | |
| 1930 | 3,781 | 1,201 | 3,061 | 1,469 | | | | | |
| 1931 | 2,378 | 821 | 2,091 | 1,008 | | | | | |
| 1932 | 1,576 | 662 | 1,323 | 668 | | | | | |
| 1933 | 1,647 | 694 | 1,450 | 732 | | | | | |
| 1934 | 2,100 | 733 | 1,636 | 821 | | | | | |

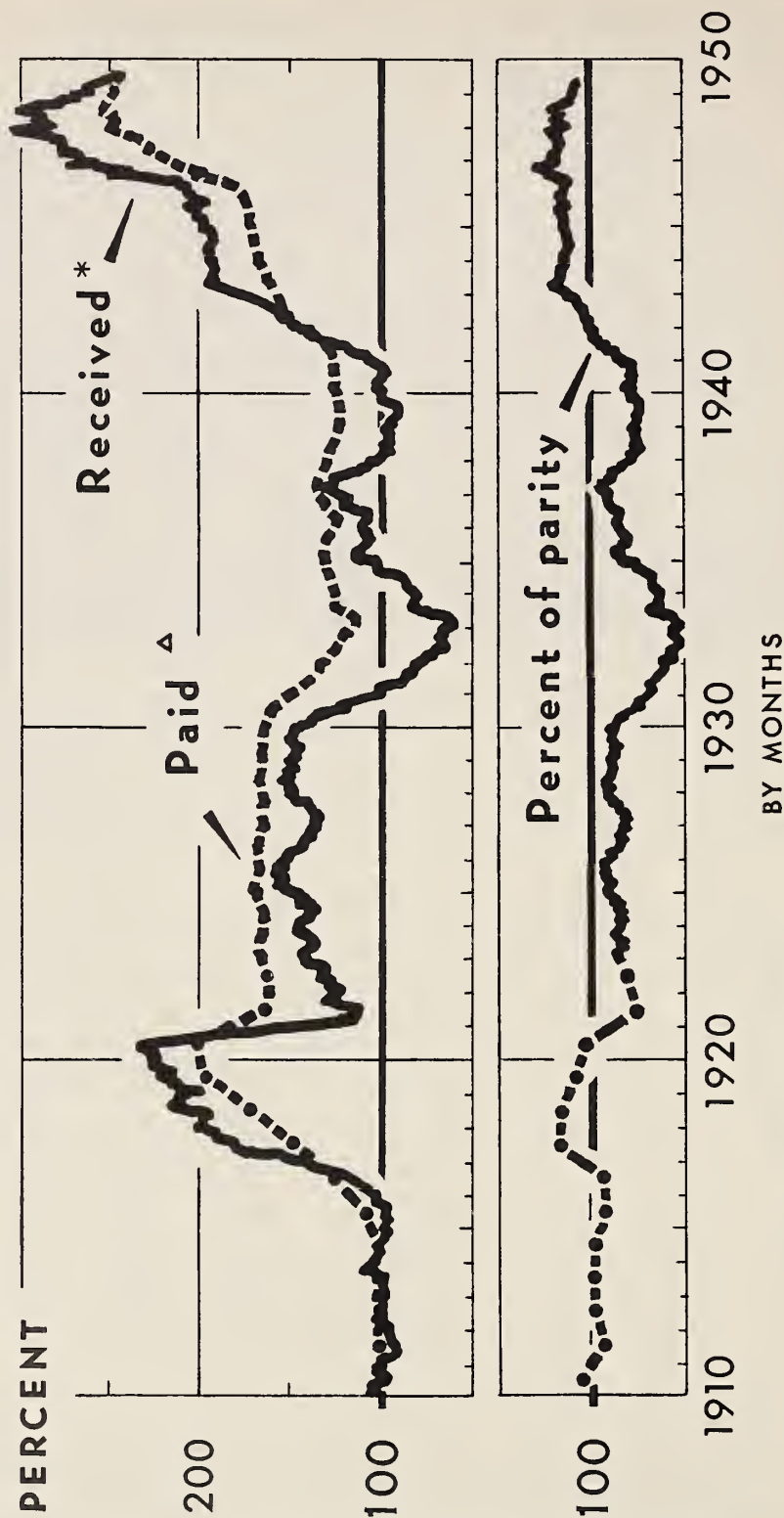
^{1/} General imports prior to 1934; subsequently imports for consumption.

^{2/} Includes military shipments for relief feeding in foreign countries.

^{3/} Preliminary.

^{4/} Estimated.

FARMERS' PRICES



* AUG. 1909-JULY 1914=100

Δ 1910-14=100; INCLUDES INTEREST AND TAXES; MONTHLY DATA NOT AVAILABLE, 1910-22

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 39935-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

During both war periods, prices received by farmers went up faster and higher than did prices paid. In early 1948, average prices paid and received were at new highs. The ratio between the two reached a peak

of 132 in October 1946, but the more rapid fall in prices received since early 1948 has brought the two indexes together. In 1950, prices received are likely to average below prices paid.

Price paid by farmers including interest and taxes
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)

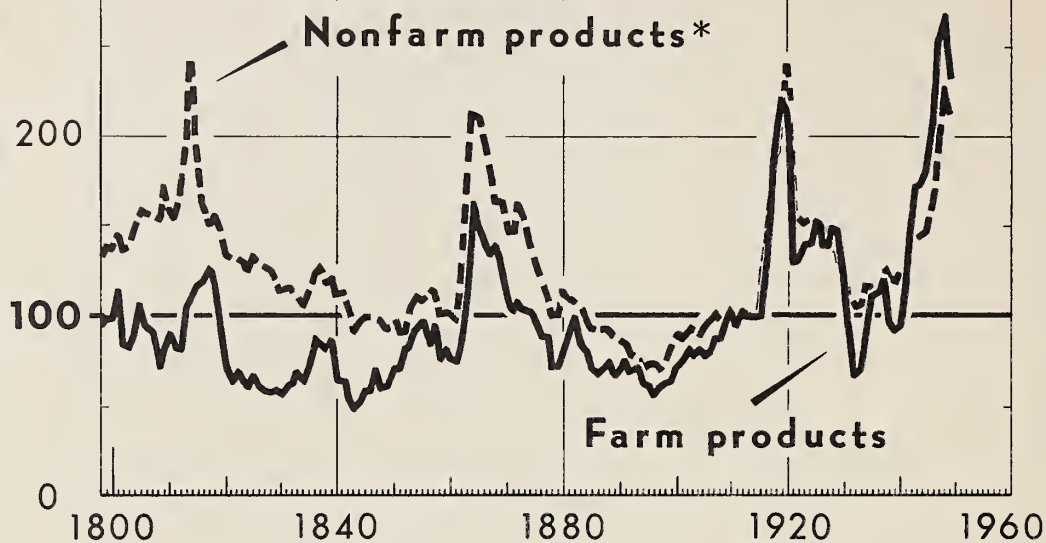
| Annual, 1910-22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|---------|
| 1910 96 | 1912100 | 1914102 | 1916125 | 1918173 | 1920202 | | | | | | | | |
| 1911100 | 1913102 | 1915107 | 1917148 | 1919198 | 1921165 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1922164 | | | | | | | |
| Monthly and annual, 1923 to date | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Average |
| 1923 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 168 | 168 | 167 | 167 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 167 |
| 1924 | 166 | 166 | 167 | 166 | 166 | 165 | 166 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 168 | 169 | 167 |
| 1925 | 168 | 170 | 171 | 171 | 171 | 171 | 170 | 169 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 169 |
| 1926 | 168 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 167 | 167 | 168 |
| 1927 | 166 | 166 | 165 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 167 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 165 | 165 | 166 |
| 1928 | 166 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 168 | 169 | 169 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 167 | 167 | 168 |
| 1929 | 167 | 168 | 168 | 167 | 167 | 166 | 166 | 167 | 167 | 166 | 166 | 165 | 167 |
| 1930 | 164 | 164 | 163 | 162 | 162 | 161 | 160 | 159 | 158 | 156 | 154 | 153 | 160 |
| 1931 | 150 | 148 | 147 | 145 | 144 | 142 | 141 | 139 | 137 | 136 | 134 | 134 | 141 |
| 1932 | 129 | 129 | 127 | 126 | 124 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 122 | 121 | 120 | 119 | 124 |
| 1933 | 114 | 114 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 115 | 119 | 123 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 120 |
| 1934 | 124 | 126 | 127 | 127 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 131 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 129 |
| 1935 | 130 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 130 | 129 | 128 | 128 | 127 | 127 | 130 |
| 1936 | 126 | 126 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 124 | 127 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 131 | 127 |
| 1937 | 132 | 134 | 134 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 135 | 134 | 132 | 131 | 130 | 129 | 133 |
| 1938 | 129 | 129 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 127 | 126 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 126 |
| 1939 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 122 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 124 |
| 1940 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| 1941 | 125 | 125 | 126 | 126 | 127 | 129 | 131 | 134 | 136 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 132 |
| 1942 | 143 | 145 | 148 | 149 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 155 | 150 |
| 1943 | 155 | 157 | 158 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 167 | 162 |
| 1944 | 167 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 170 | 169 |
| 1945 | 171 | 171 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 174 | 175 | 172 |
| 1946 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 184 | 187 | 197 | 201 | 199 | 206 | 211 | 212 | 193 |
| 1947 | 215 | 221 | 226 | 229 | 228 | 230 | 230 | 234 | 238 | 239 | 241 | 245 | 231 |
| 1948 | 251 | 249 | 248 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 251 | 251 | 250 | 249 | 248 | 248 | 250 |
| 1949 | 248 | 245 | 246 | 246 | 245 | 245 | 244 | 243 | | | | | |

Price received by farmers
Index numbers (Aug. 1909-July 1914 = 100)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Average |
|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|---------|
| 1910 | 106 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 102 | 102 | 100 | 99 | 102 | 103 | 101 | 100 | 102 |
| 1911 | 100 | 96 | 93 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 94 |
| 1912 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 101 | 103 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 99 |
| 1913 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 101 | 105 | 110 | 109 | 106 | 102 |
| 1914 | 105 | 105 | 104 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 101 | 99 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 101 |
| 1915 | 99 | 98 | 96 | 98 | 99 | 97 | 97 | 95 | 97 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 99 |
| 1916 | 105 | 106 | 108 | 108 | 109 | 111 | 113 | 119 | 126 | 134 | 140 | 141 | 118 |
| 1917 | 142 | 149 | 155 | 170 | 180 | 182 | 181 | 182 | 185 | 192 | 192 | 195 | 175 |
| 1918 | 199 | 202 | 201 | 199 | 198 | 194 | 199 | 207 | 216 | 214 | 210 | 212 | 204 |
| 1919 | 209 | 199 | 202 | 211 | 217 | 215 | 222 | 223 | 215 | 219 | 227 | 226 | 215 |
| 1920 | 228 | 228 | 228 | 234 | 235 | 234 | 227 | 210 | 200 | 188 | 169 | 149 | 211 |
| 1921 | 143 | 130 | 114 | 119 | 115 | 112 | 117 | 123 | 127 | 133 | 130 | 127 | 124 |
| 1922 | 121 | 128 | 130 | 129 | 134 | 135 | 134 | 130 | 130 | 134 | 141 | 144 | 132 |
| 1923 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 145 | 141 | 139 | 137 | 136 | 143 | 146 | 148 | 148 | 143 |
| 1924 | 148 | 146 | 140 | 141 | 139 | 136 | 138 | 146 | 139 | 147 | 147 | 151 | 143 |
| 1925 | 156 | 155 | 158 | 153 | 153 | 155 | 158 | 159 | 154 | 157 | 158 | 156 | 156 |
| 1926 | 155 | 155 | 150 | 152 | 149 | 146 | 142 | 140 | 144 | 140 | 141 | 139 | 146 |
| 1927 | 138 | 138 | 136 | 135 | 137 | 139 | 140 | 142 | 149 | 149 | 150 | 151 | 142 |
| 1928 | 152 | 149 | 150 | 153 | 156 | 151 | 154 | 148 | 151 | 151 | 149 | 152 | 151 |
| 1929 | 149 | 148 | 150 | 148 | 145 | 144 | 149 | 151 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 149 |
| 1930 | 147 | 143 | 139 | 139 | 136 | 131 | 121 | 118 | 122 | 116 | 112 | 107 | 128 |
| 1931 | 103 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 93 | 87 | 87 | 84 | 82 | 80 | 82 | 79 | 90 |
| 1932 | 74 | 71 | 74 | 71 | 65 | 61 | 64 | 66 | 67 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 68 |
| 1933 | 61 | 57 | 59 | 61 | 70 | 73 | 83 | 80 | 80 | 79 | 81 | 79 | 72 |
| 1934 | 78 | 84 | 85 | 85 | 84 | 86 | 87 | 95 | 101 | 100 | 100 | 101 | 90 |
| 1935 | 109 | 114 | 113 | 115 | 111 | 107 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 107 | 108 | 111 | 109 |
| 1936 | 109 | 111 | 107 | 108 | 105 | 108 | 115 | 121 | 121 | 118 | 119 | 122 | 114 |
| 1937 | 126 | 127 | 131 | 132 | 128 | 125 | 126 | 120 | 117 | 112 | 108 | 106 | 122 |
| 1938 | 103 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 97 |
| 1939 | 96 | 95 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 91 | 91 | 89 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 95 |
| 1940 | 100 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 101 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 98 | 100 | 103 | 104 | 100 |
| 1941 | 107 | 107 | 108 | 115 | 116 | 120 | 126 | 130 | 138 | 136 | 137 | 143 | 124 |
| 1942 | 148 | 150 | 151 | 155 | 154 | 154 | 157 | 160 | 163 | 167 | 170 | 177 | 159 |
| 1943 | 181 | 184 | 192 | 197 | 194 | 195 | 193 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 194 | 196 | 192 |
| 1944 | 196 | 195 | 196 | 196 | 194 | 193 | 192 | 193 | 192 | 194 | 196 | 200 | 195 |
| 1945 | 201 | 199 | 198 | 203 | 200 | 206 | 206 | 204 | 197 | 199 | 205 | 207 | 202 |
| 1946 | 206 | 207 | 209 | 212 | 211 | 218 | 244 | 249 | 243 | 273 | 263 | 264 | 233 |
| 1947 | 260 | 262 | 280 | 276 | 272 | 271 | 276 | 276 | 286 | 289 | 287 | 301 | 278 |
| 1948 | 307 | 279 | 283 | 291 | 289 | 295 | 301 | 293 | 290 | 277 | 271 | 268 | 287 |
| 1949 | 268 | 258 | 261 | 260 | 256 | 252 | 249 | 245 | | | | | |

WHOLESALE PRICES IN U. S.

% OF 1910-14



* ALL COMMODITIES OTHER THAN FARM PRODUCTS AND FOODS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 23549-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The first significant price downturn since the beginning of World War II occurred in late 1948. Wholesale prices of farm products have fallen earlier and farther than non-farm, repeating the pattern of decline from inflationary peaks of

the past 150 years. With the easing of most inflationary pressures, the general downtrend is likely to continue into 1950.

Wholesale prices of farm and nonagricultural products, United States, 1798 - 1949
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)

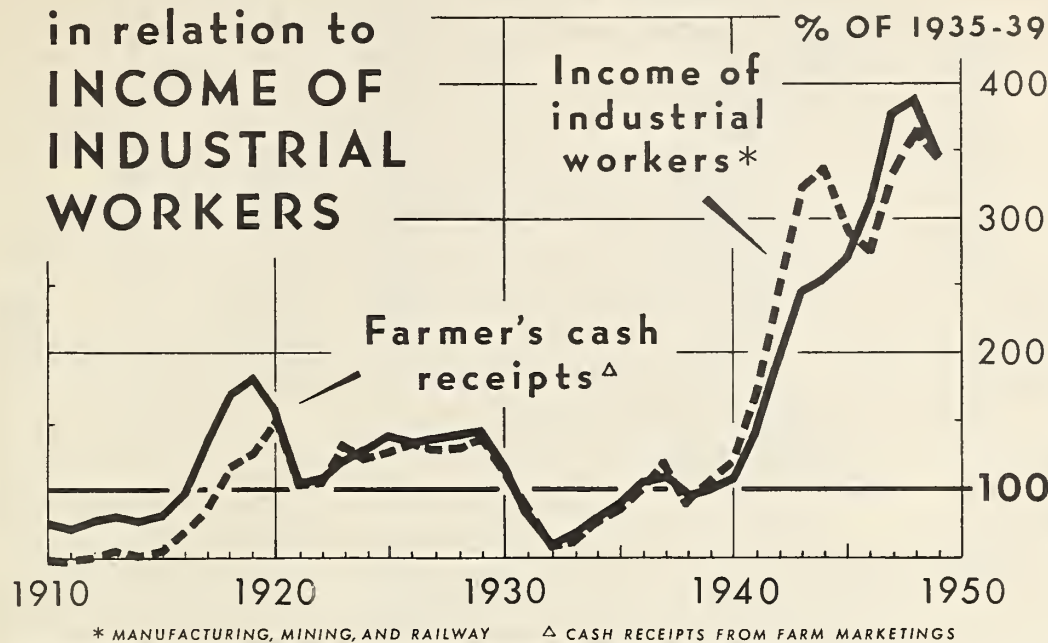
| Year | Farm products | Nonfarm products | Year | Farm products | Nonfarm products | Year | Farm products | Nonfarm products | Year | Farm products | Nonfarm products | Year | Farm products | Nonfarm products |
|------|---------------|------------------|------|---------------|------------------|------|---------------|------------------|------|---------------|------------------|------|---------------|------------------|
| 1798 | 93 | 132 | 1830 | 58 | 114 | 1862 | 86 | 113 | 1894 | 63 | 71 | 1926 | 140 | 148 |
| 1799 | 98 | 137 | 1831 | 61 | 116 | 1863 | 113 | 150 | 1895 | 62 | 74 | 1927 | 139 | 139 |
| 1800 | 99 | 137 | 1832 | 63 | 116 | 1864 | 162 | 214 | 1896 | 56 | 74 | 1928 | 148 | 138 |
| 1801 | 113 | 144 | 1833 | 69 | 111 | 1865 | 148 | 210 | 1897 | 60 | 70 | 1929 | 147 | 136 |
| 1802 | 84 | 136 | 1834 | 64 | 107 | 1866 | 140 | 197 | 1898 | 63 | 74 | 1930 | 124 | 126 |
| 1803 | 83 | 138 | 1835 | 75 | 114 | 1867 | 133 | 176 | 1899 | 64 | 85 | 1931 | 91 | 111 |
| 1804 | 89 | 148 | 1836 | 89 | 123 | 1868 | 138 | 163 | 1900 | 71 | 89 | 1932 | 68 | 104 |
| 1805 | 106 | 157 | 1837 | 84 | 127 | 1869 | 128 | 163 | 1901 | 74 | 86 | 1933 | 72 | 106 |
| 1806 | 95 | 157 | 1838 | 82 | 119 | 1870 | 112 | 146 | 1902 | 82 | 90 | 1934 | 92 | 116 |
| 1807 | 92 | 155 | 1839 | 86 | 122 | 1871 | 102 | 146 | 1903 | 78 | 94 | 1935 | 111 | 115 |
| 1808 | 71 | 154 | 1840 | 65 | 112 | 1872 | 108 | 160 | 1904 | 82 | 91 | 1936 | 113 | 118 |
| 1809 | 83 | 171 | 1841 | 64 | 113 | 1873 | 103 | 156 | 1905 | 79 | 94 | 1937 | 121 | 126 |
| 1810 | 90 | 161 | 1842 | 53 | 102 | 1874 | 102 | 139 | 1906 | 80 | 98 | 1938 | 96 | 121 |
| 1811 | 82 | 154 | 1843 | 48 | 92 | 1875 | 99 | 127 | 1907 | 87 | 102 | 1939 | 92 | 120 |
| 1812 | 81 | 166 | 1844 | 52 | 97 | 1876 | 89 | 120 | 1908 | 87 | 95 | 1940 | 95 | 123 |
| 1813 | 104 | 204 | 1845 | 58 | 99 | 1877 | 89 | 111 | 1909 | 98 | 100 | 1941 | 116 | 132 |
| 1814 | 112 | 241 | 1846 | 58 | 99 | 1878 | 72 | 100 | 1910 | 104 | 104 | 1942 | 149 | 141 |
| 1815 | 117 | 203 | 1847 | 72 | 98 | 1879 | 72 | 100 | 1911 | 94 | 95 | 1943 | 172 | 144 |
| 1816 | 119 | 163 | 1848 | 59 | 94 | 1880 | 80 | 113 | 1912 | 102 | 99 | 1944 | 173 | 146 |
| 1817 | 126 | 150 | 1849 | 62 | 92 | 1881 | 89 | 109 | 1913 | 100 | 104 | 1945 | 180 | 148 |
| 1818 | 117 | 155 | 1850 | 71 | 95 | 1882 | 99 | 110 | 1914 | 100 | 98 | 1946 | 209 | 162 |
| 1819 | 87 | 146 | 1851 | 71 | 90 | 1883 | 87 | 107 | 1915 | 100 | 101 | 1947 | 254 | 200 |
| 1820 | 68 | 134 | 1852 | 77 | 91 | 1884 | 82 | 99 | 1916 | 118 | 131 | 1948 | 264 | 224 |
| 1821 | 64 | 132 | 1853 | 83 | 105 | 1885 | 72 | 92 | 1917 | 181 | 169 | 1949 | 233 | 212 |
| 1822 | 70 | 132 | 1854 | 93 | 112 | 1886 | 68 | 91 | 1918 | 208 | 185 | 1950 | 191 | 191 |
| 1823 | 64 | 130 | 1855 | 98 | 108 | 1887 | 71 | 92 | 1919 | 221 | 191 | 1951 | 191 | 191 |
| 1824 | 61 | 126 | 1856 | 84 | 112 | 1888 | 75 | 92 | 1920 | 211 | 239 | 1952 | 191 | 191 |
| 1825 | 67 | 133 | 1857 | 95 | 114 | 1889 | 67 | 89 | 1921 | 211 | 239 | 1953 | 191 | 191 |
| 1826 | 62 | 128 | 1858 | 76 | 101 | 1890 | 71 | 86 | 1922 | 211 | 239 | 1954 | 191 | 191 |
| 1827 | 59 | 127 | 1859 | 82 | 101 | 1891 | 76 | 84 | 1923 | 211 | 239 | 1955 | 191 | 191 |
| 1828 | 58 | 125 | 1860 | 77 | 101 | 1892 | 69 | 78 | 1924 | 211 | 239 | 1956 | 191 | 191 |
| 1829 | 59 | 121 | 1861 | 75 | 98 | 1893 | 72 | 78 | 1925 | 211 | 239 | 1957 | 191 | 191 |

Compiled from Warren and Pearson, 1798-1889; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1890 to date.

1/ Preliminary.

FARMERS' CASH RECEIPTS

in relation to
INCOME OF
INDUSTRIAL
WORKERS



* MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND RAILWAY

△ CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42554 -XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Both cash receipts from farm marketings and incomes of industrial workers have moved down from the record levels of 1948, but are still substantially above prewar.

These two important segments of national income usually move together. They are sensitive to changes in the general price level and in over-all business activity.

Cash receipts from farm marketings and income of industrial workers, United States, 1910-49
Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)

| Year | Cash receipts from farm marketings | Income of industrial workers | Year | Cash receipts from farm marketings | Income of industrial workers | Year | Cash receipts from farm marketings | Income of industrial workers |
|------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1910 | 73 | 48 | 1925 | 138 | 126 | 1940 | 105 | 119 |
| 1911 | 70 | 47 | 1926 | 132 | 131 | 1941 | 140 | 169 |
| 1912 | 75 | 50 | 1927 | 135 | 127 | 1942 | 193 | 241 |
| 1913 | 78 | 53 | 1928 | 139 | 127 | 1943 | 244 | 322 |
| 1914 | 76 | 50 | 1929 | 142 | 134 | 1944 | 255 | 336 |
| 1915 | 80 | 53 | 1930 | 113 | 110 | 1945 | 270 | 291 |
| 1916 | 97 | 69 | 1931 | 80 | 84 | 1946 | 312 | 275 |
| 1917 | 135 | 86 | 1932 | 59 | 58 | 1947 | 379 | 332 |
| 1918 | 169 | 115 | 1933 | 67 | 61 | 1948 | 389 | 364 |
| 1919 | 183 | 124 | 1934 | 79 | 76 | 1949 ^{2/} | 345 | 345 |
| 1920 | 158 | 151 | 1935 | 89 | 86 | | | |
| 1921 | 102 | 102 | 1936 | 105 | 100 | | | |
| 1922 | 108 | 105 | 1937 | 111 | 117 | | | |
| 1923 | 120 | 130 | 1938 | 96 | 91 | | | |
| 1924 | 128 | 121 | 1939 | 99 | 105 | | | |

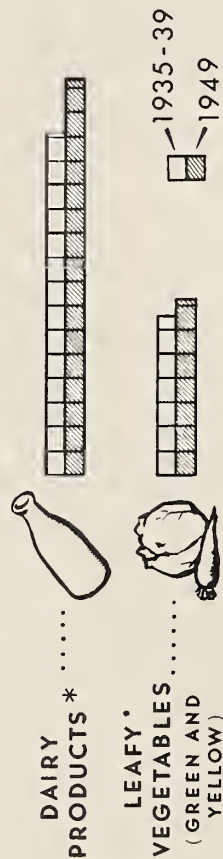
^{1/} Based largely on Bureau of Labor Statistics and Interstate Commerce Commission data. Includes wages of factory, mining, and Class I railway employees.

^{2/} Tentative estimates.

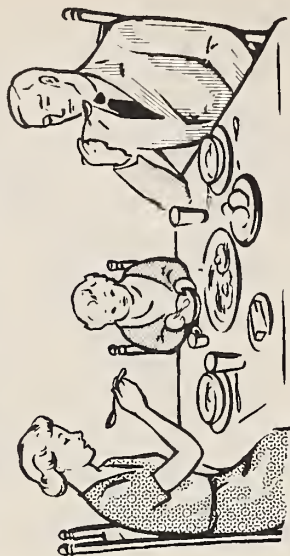
Our Eating Habits

NOW AND BEFORE THE WAR

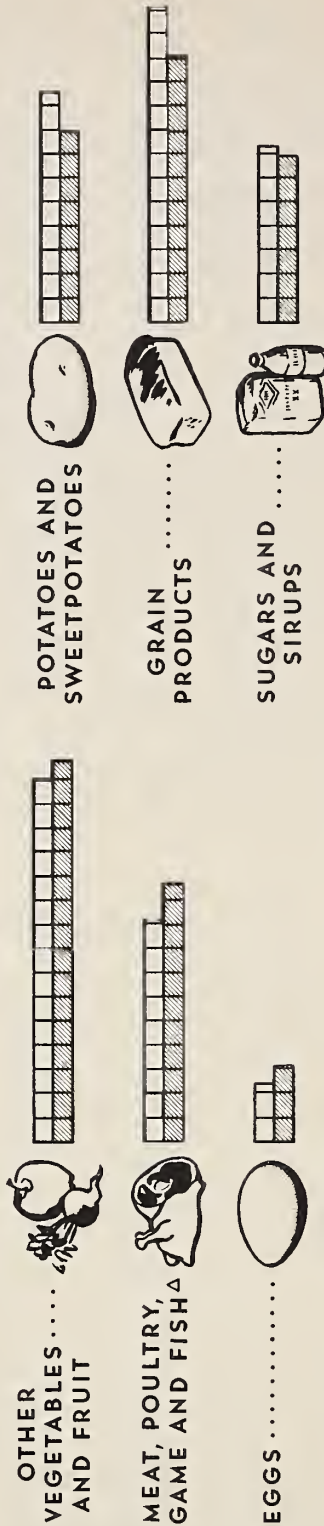
WE EAT MORE:



Each segment represents 15 pounds (quarts for dairy) per capita per year

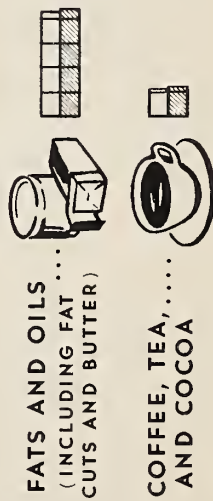


AND EAT LESS:

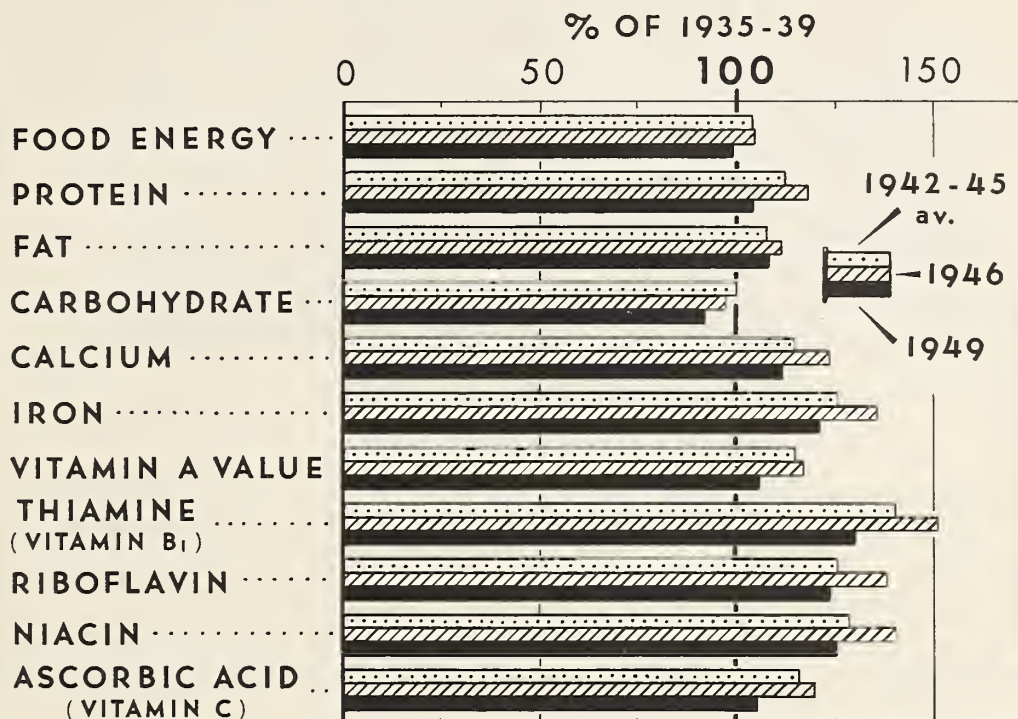


WITH NO CHANGE IN:

* MILK EQUIVALENT IN TERMS OF PROTEIN AND MINERAL CONTENT
 Δ EXCLUDING FAT PORK PRODUCTS



NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE PER PERSON PER DAY*



* FOR CONSUMPTION BY CIVILIANS IN THE UNITED STATES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46527A-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The nutritive quality of the civilian food supply was considerably better during World War II than in the years 1935-39, and this improvement has continued in the post-war period. The significant increases in the daily sup-

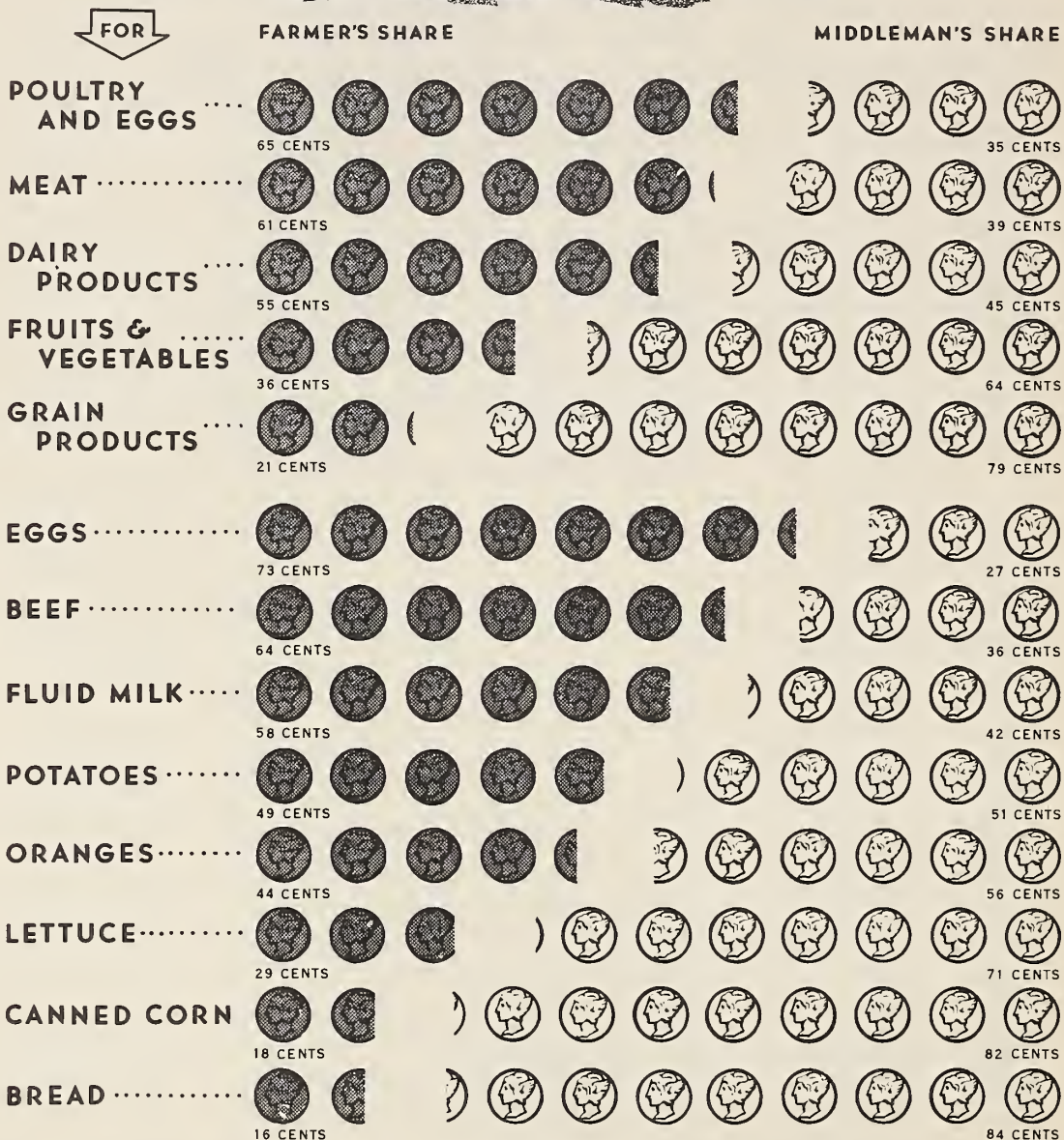
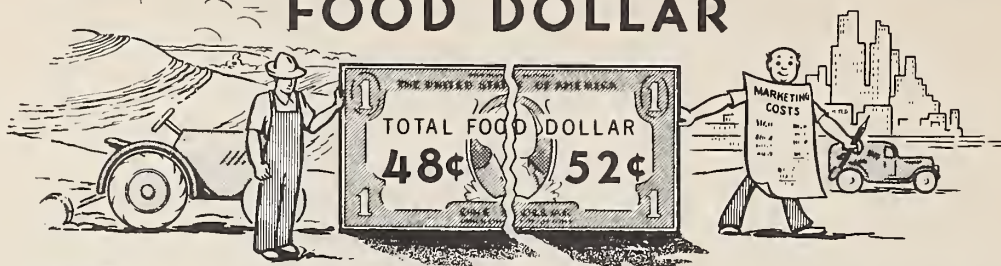
plies of minerals and vitamins are due principally to the enrichment of cereal products and to the greater consumption of meat, fluid milk, citrus fruit, and leafy, green and yellow vegetables.

Nutrients available for civilian consumption per person per day, United States, 1942-45 average, 1946, and 1949

| Item | 1935-39 average | As a percentage of 1935-39 average | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| | | 1942-45 av. | 1946 | 1949 ^{1/} |
| Food energy | 3,250 calories | 104.0 | 104.3 | 99.1 |
| Protein | 89 grams | 112.4 | 118.0 | 104.5 |
| Fat | 132 grams | 107.6 | 111.5 | 108.4 |
| Carbohydrate | 428 grams | 100.2 | 97.2 | 92.1 |
| Calcium | .90 grams | 115.2 | 123.9 | 112.0 |
| Iron | 13.8 milligrams | 125.7 | 136.4 | 121.4 |
| Vitamin A value | 8,100 Int. units | 114.8 | 117.3 | 106.2 |
| Thiamine (Vitamin B ₁) | 1.54 milligrams | 140.6 | 151.6 | 131.0 |
| Riboflavin | 1.86 milligrams | 125.5 | 138.8 | 123.9 |
| Niacin | 15.4 milligrams | 129.0 | 141.3 | 125.8 |
| Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) | 115 milligrams | 115.8 | 120.2 | 105.3 |

^{1/} Preliminary

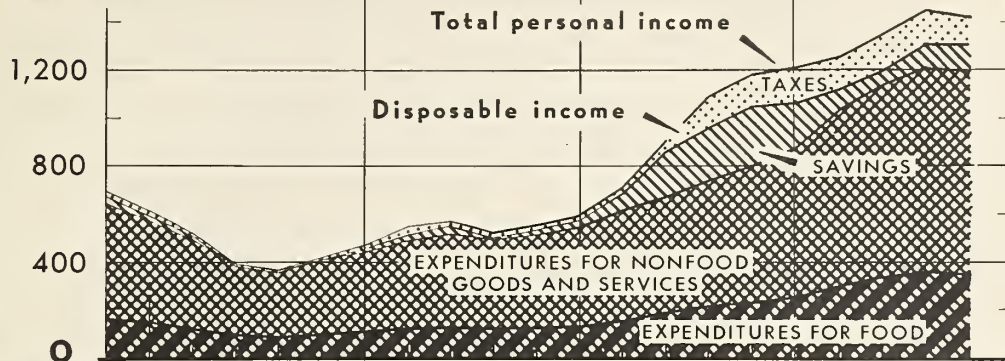
THE FARMER'S SHARE OF THE FOOD DOLLAR



DATA AS OF JULY 1949

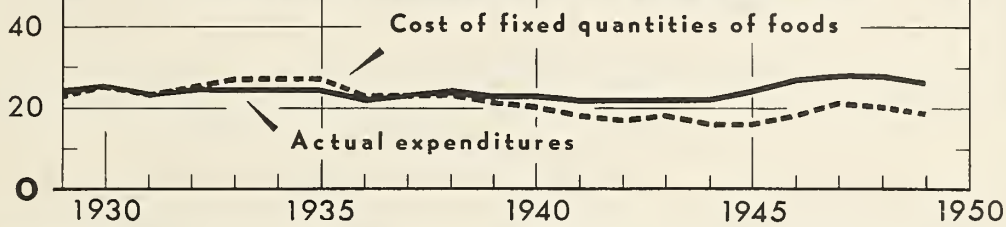
FOOD COSTS AND CONSUMER INCOMES

DOLLARS



PERCENT

FOOD COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF DISPOSABLE INCOME



ANNUAL RATE FOR 2D QUARTER OF 1949

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46563-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The percentage of consumer disposable income spent for food decreased in the first half of 1949 for the first time since before the war. Food expenditure accounted for 26 percent of income in the second quarter of 1949,

compared with 28 percent in 1947 and 23 percent in 1935-39. The decrease in percentage resulted from a 4.5 percent decrease in food expenditure and less than 0.5 percent increase in disposable income.

Per capita food cost and expenditure related to total and disposable income, United States average, 1929-49

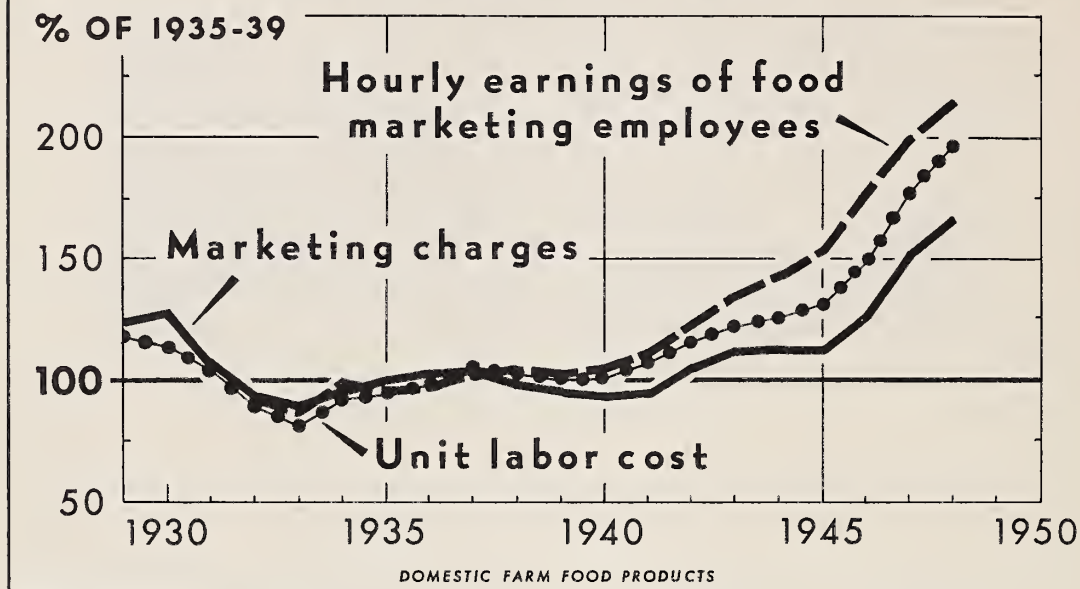
| Year | Total personal income | | | Disposable personal income | | | Total expenditure for consumer goods and services | | | Food expenditure | | | Cost to consumer of fixed quantities of food representing 1935-39 average annual consumption per person | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|----------------------------|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|------------------|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| | 1/ | | | 1/ | | | 1/ | | | As percentage of | | | 2/ | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Percent | Percent | Percent | Dollars | Percent | Percent |
| 1929 | 694 | 673 | 642 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 157 | 23 | 23 | | | |
| 1930 | 615 | 595 | 572 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 147 | 24 | 25 | | | |
| 1931 | 520 | 505 | 490 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 118 | 23 | 23 | | | |
| 1932 | 392 | 381 | 392 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 96 | 24 | 25 | | | |
| 1933 | 359 | 358 | 367 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 97 | 25 | 27 | | | |
| 1934 | 419 | 406 | 408 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 109 | 26 | 27 | | | |
| 1935 | 468 | 463 | 439 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 121 | 26 | 27 | | | |
| 1936 | 530 | 513 | 498 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 121 | 23 | 24 | | | |
| 1937 | 571 | 548 | 516 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 126 | 22 | 23 | | | |
| 1938 | 523 | 501 | 494 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 114 | 22 | 23 | | | |
| 1939 | 551 | 533 | 512 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 111 | 20 | 21 | | | |
| 1935-39 | 529 | 510 | 490 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 118.6 | 22 | 23 | | | |
| 1940 | 590 | 570 | 543 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 113 | 19 | 20 | | | |
| 1941 | 711 | 686 | 613 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 21 | 22 | 25 | 125 | 18 | 18 | | | |
| 1942 | 906 | 862 | 673 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 21 | 22 | 28 | 150 | 17 | 17 | | | |
| 1943 | 1,098 | 984 | 744 | 213 | 213 | 213 | 19 | 22 | 29 | 171 | 16 | 16 | | | |
| 1944 | 1,194 | 1,058 | 803 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 19 | 22 | 29 | 171 | 14 | 16 | | | |
| 1945 | 1,225 | 1,076 | 877 | 251 | 251 | 251 | 20 | 23 | 29 | 175 | 14 | 16 | | | |
| 1946 | 1,245 | 1,113 | 1,040 | 268 | 268 | 268 | 24 | 27 | 29 | 201 | 16 | 18 | | | |
| 1947 | 1,335 | 1,107 | 1,152 | 338 | 338 | 338 | 25 | 26 | 29 | 248 | 19 | 21 | | | |
| 1948 | 1,438 | 1,294 | 1,213 | 359 | 359 | 359 | 25 | 28 | 30 | 262 | 18 | 20 | | | |
| 1949 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st Quarter | 1,434 | 1,279 | 1,194 | 349 | 349 | 349 | 24 | 27 | 29 | 250 | 17 | 19 | | | |
| 2nd Quarter | 1,425 | 1,200 | 1,193 | 343 | 343 | 343 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 250 | 18 | 19 | | | |

1/ Computed from aggregate income and expenditure data of the U. S. Bur. Foreign and Dom. Com. using total United States population as estimated by the Bureau of the Census and adjusted for underenumeration of children by the Bur. Agr. Econ. Income and expenditure data are published in "National Income", supplement to Survey of Current Business, July 1947, and Survey of Current Business, July and August 1949.

2/ Cost to consumers of quantities of foods representing average annual consumption per person during 1935-39 is calculated by taking as a 1935-39 base the actual food expenditures for that period (\$116.6) and applying to this base cost a U. S. average consumer's food price index. The index is a weighted average of indexes representing (1) retail food prices in 50 cities (U. S. Bur. Labor Stat.), (2) retail food prices in other cities and towns, and (3) prices received by producers applied to foods consumed on farms where produced.

3/ Estimated by BAE from expenditures for food and alcoholic beverages reported by U. S. Bur. Foreign and Dom. Com.

FOOD MARKETING CHARGES AND LABOR COSTS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43896-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

An important factor in the Nation's marketing bill is direct labor cost which usually makes up about half of total food-marketing costs. Marketing charges in 1948 were 66 percent more than in 1935-39. Although hourly

earnings in 1948 were more than double the 1935-39 average, labor cost per unit of food marketed was a little less than twice the cost in the prewar period. Hourly earnings in 1949 are a little higher than in 1948.

Domestic farm food products: Marketing charges, hourly earnings of food marketing employees, and labor costs per unit of farm food products marketed, United States, 1929-48
Index numbers (1935-39=100)

| Year | Marketing charges 1/ | Unit labor cost 2/ | Hourly earnings 3/ | Year | Marketing charges 1/ | Unit labor cost 2/ | Hourly earnings 3/ |
|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1929 | 124 | 117 | --- | 1940 | 94 | 100 | 104 |
| 1930 | 127 | 113 | --- | 1941 | 95 | 106 | 111 |
| 1931 | 108 | 103 | --- | 1942 | 105 | 115 | 122 |
| 1932 | 95 | 89 | 92 | 1943 | 111 | 121 | 134 |
| 1933 | 90 | 81 | 87 | 1944 | 112 | 125 | 142 |
| 1934 | 96 | 92 | 99 | 1945 | 112 | 131 | 152 |
| 1935 | 100 | 94 | 95 | 1946 | 126 | 148 | 176 |
| 1936 | 102 | 98 | 97 | 1947 | 151 | 177 | 199 |
| 1937 | 103 | 105 | 101 | 1948 | 166 | 196 | 214 |
| 1938 | 99 | 102 | 104 | | | | |
| 1939 | 96 | 100 | 102 | | | | |

1/ Calculated from the spread between retail cost of the market basket and payments to farmers for equivalent produce, minus marketing taxes plus Government payments to marketing agencies.

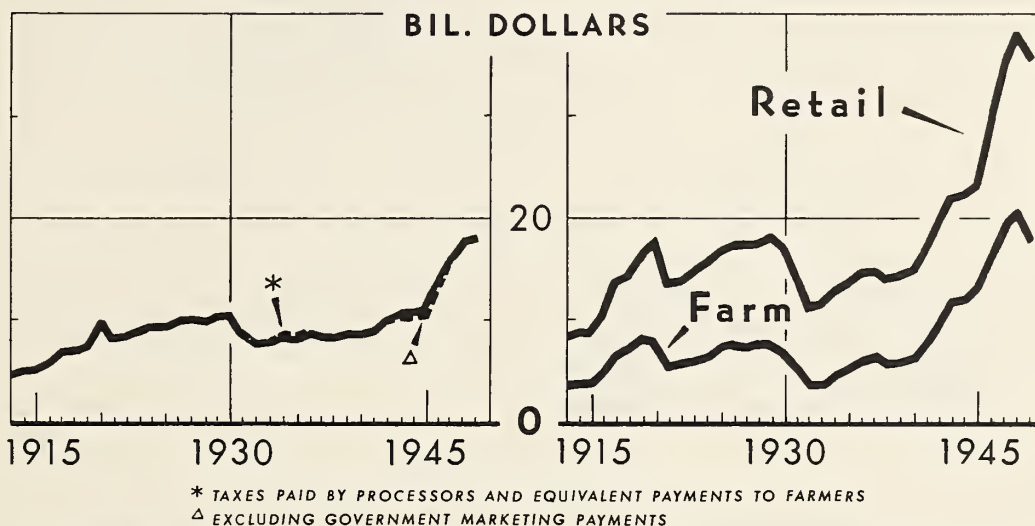
2/ Unit labor cost is the quotient of the total marketing pay roll, adjusted to exclude labor prorated to lend-lease and military supplies, and the physical volume of food marketed for civilian consumption.

3/ Weighted average of hourly earnings of all employees engaged in retail food stores, wholesaling of food products, food processing and transportation of farm food products.

U. S. FOOD MARKETING BILL

MARKETING BILL

VALUE OF PRODUCTS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43749-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The Nation's retail value of food is falling in 1949 for the first time in over 10 years. Farmers are expected to take all of the drop in retail value, because the marketing bill is not likely to change much from the 1948 record. Of

the record retail value in 1948 of 37.8 billion dollars, farmers received 20.3 billion and marketing agencies 17.5 billion. From 1947 to 1948, the retail value increased 2.6 billion dollars, of which farmers received about one-third.

The National Marketing Bill for Farm Food Products: Total charges for marketing from sale by farm producers to purchase at retail by civilian consumers, farm value or equivalent products, and estimated retail value, 1913-49 ^{1/}

| Year | Adjusted farm value ^{2/} | Retail value ^{3/} | Marketing margin ^{4/} | Government marketing taxes (-) and payments (+) ^{5/} | Marketing bill adjusted for government taxes and payments | Year | Adjusted farm value ^{2/} | Retail value ^{3/} | Marketing margin ^{4/} | Government marketing taxes (-) and payments (+) ^{5/} | Marketing bill adjusted for government taxes and payments |
|------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| | Billion dollars | Billion dollars | Billion dollars | Billion dollars | Billion dollars | | Billion dollars | Billion dollars | Billion dollars | Billion dollars | Billion dollars |
| 1913 | 3.7 | 8.1 | 4.4 | | 4.4 | 1932 | 3.6 | 11.1 | 7.5 | | 7.5 |
| 1914 | 3.8 | 8.6 | 4.8 | | 4.8 | 1933 | 3.7 | 11.3 | 7.6 | -1 | 7.5 |
| 1915 | 3.8 | 8.7 | 4.9 | | 4.9 | 1934 | 4.4 | 12.8 | 8.4 | -4 | 8.0 |
| 1916 | 4.6 | 10.2 | 5.6 | | 5.6 | 1935 | 5.2 | 13.4 | 8.2 | -4 | 7.8 |
| 1917 | 6.4 | 13.4 | 7.0 | | 7.0 | 1936 | 6.0 | 14.6 | 8.6 | | 8.6 |
| 1918 | 7.3 | 14.2 | 6.9 | | 6.9 | 1937 | 6.2 | 14.6 | 8.4 | | 8.4 |
| 1919 | 8.0 | 16.4 | 8.4 | | 8.4 | 1938 | 5.5 | 13.9 | 8.4 | | 8.4 |
| | | | | | | 1939 | 5.5 | 14.0 | 8.5 | | 8.5 |
| 1920 | 7.7 | 17.6 | 9.9 | | 9.9 | | | | | | |
| 1921 | 5.2 | 13.3 | 8.1 | | 8.1 | 1940 | 6.0 | 14.5 | 8.5 | | 8.5 |
| 1922 | 5.4 | 13.7 | 8.3 | | 8.3 | 1941 | 7.5 | 16.4 | 8.9 | | 8.9 |
| 1923 | 5.8 | 14.7 | 8.9 | | 8.9 | 1942 | 9.7 | 19.7 | 10.0 | | 10.0 |
| 1924 | 6.1 | 15.3 | 9.2 | | 9.2 | 1943 | 11.7 | 21.8 | 10.1 | +3 | 10.4 |
| 1925 | 7.1 | 16.5 | 9.4 | | 9.4 | 1944 | 11.9 | 22.1 | 10.2 | +6 | 10.8 |
| 1926 | 7.3 | 17.1 | 9.8 | | 9.8 | 1945 | 13.0 | 23.2 | 10.2 | +8 | 11.0 |
| 1927 | 7.1 | 17.1 | 10.0 | | 10.0 | 1946 | 16.4 | 29.5 | 13.1 | +5 | 13.6 |
| 1928 | 7.4 | 17.2 | 9.8 | | 9.8 | 1947 | 19.3 | 35.2 | 15.9 | | 15.9 |
| 1929 | 7.6 | 17.9 | 10.3 | | 10.3 | 1948 | 20.3 | 37.8 | 17.5 | | 17.5 |
| | | | | | | 1949 | 17.6 | 35.5 | 17.9 | | |
| 1930 | 6.6 | 16.8 | 10.2 | | 10.2 | | | | | | |
| 1931 | 4.9 | 13.7 | 8.7 | | 8.7 | | | | | | |

^{1/} Revised.

^{2/} Adjusted to eliminate imputed value of nonfood byproducts. Also adjusted to eliminate income from products not purchased by domestic civilian consumer. Note: Adjusted farm value series does not include Government payments to producers such as benefit payments, soil conservation, feed subsidies, etc.

^{3/} Derived by dividing farm value of each food commodity group by farmer's share and totaling results over all groups.

^{4/} Before adjustment for Government marketing taxes and Government marketing payments.

^{5/} Taxes and payments were estimated by applying ratios from price-spread data to retail cost. See Misc. Pub. 576 and supplement, "Price Spreads Between Farmers and Consumers for Food Products, 1913-44."

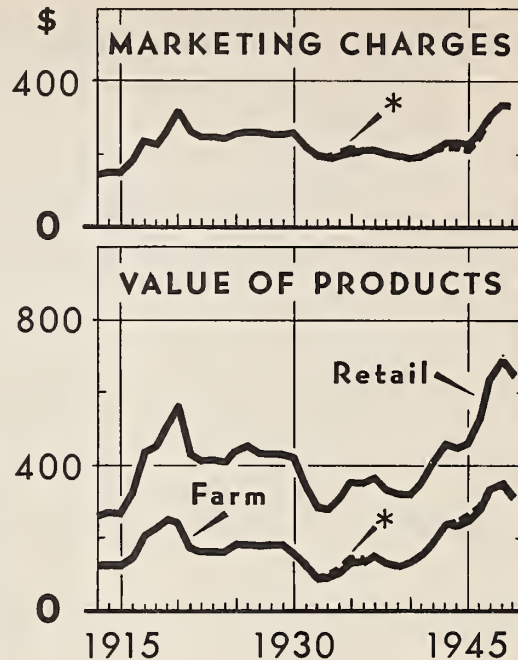
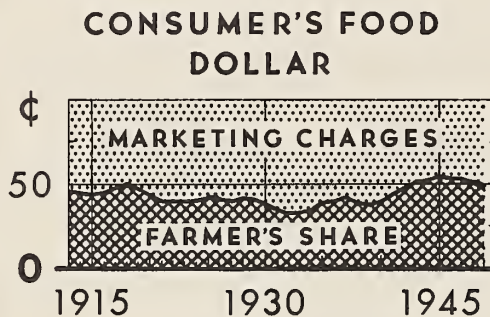
^{6/} Preliminary estimates.

FARM FOOD PRODUCTS

Farmer's Share of Food Dollar...

Prices...

Marketing Charges...



* TAXES PAID BY PROCESSORS AND EQUIVALENT PAYMENTS TO FARMERS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43745-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

In the first half of 1949, the farmer's share of the consumer's dollar spent for farm food products continued to decline. It fell from a record annual high of 54 cents in 1945 to 51 cents in 1948. As in the period 1918-20, the farmer's share declined while food prices were advancing sharply. In 1948, retail cost and farm value of these foods

were much higher, and marketing charges were somewhat higher, than in 1920. All three series were at new record levels. A faster decline in farm value than in retail cost during the first 7 months of 1949 cut the farmer's share from 50 cents to 48 cents.

Farm food products: Retail cost, farm value, marketing charges, and farmer's share of consumer's dollar, 1913-49 1/

| Year | Retail cost 2/ | Farm value 3/ | Margin | Marketing charges 4/ | Farmer's share of consumer's dollar | Year | Retail cost 2/ | Farm value 3/ | Margin | Marketing charges 4/ | Farmer's share of consumer's dollar |
|------|-------------------|------------------|---------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|------------------|---------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Cents | | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Cents |
| 1913 | 263 | 122 | 141 | 141 | 46 | 1932 | 285 | 90 | 195 | 195 | 32 |
| 1914 | 271 | 123 | 148 | 148 | 46 | 1933 | 277 | 90 | 187 | 185 | 32 |
| 1915 | 267 | 118 | 149 | 149 | 46 | 1934 | 312 | 106 | 206 | 197 | 34 |
| 1916 | 320 | 143 | 177 | 177 | 46 | 1935 | 347 | 134 | 213 | 204 | 39 |
| 1917 | 441 | 207 | 234 | 234 | 47 | 1936 | 350 | 141 | 209 | 209 | 40 |
| 1918 | 456 | 232 | 224 | 224 | 51 | 1937 | 363 | 151 | 212 | 212 | 42 |
| 1919 | 511 | 247 | 264 | 264 | 48 | 1938 | 329 | 127 | 202 | 202 | 39 |
| | | | | | | 1939 | 318 | 122 | 196 | 196 | 38 |
| 1920 | 567 | 244 | 323 | 323 | 43 | | | | | | |
| 1921 | 427 | 170 | 257 | 257 | 40 | 1940 | 319 | 127 | 192 | 192 | 40 |
| 1922 | 408 | 162 | 246 | 246 | 40 | 1941 | 349 | 154 | 195 | 195 | 44 |
| 1923 | 413 | 164 | 249 | 249 | 40 | 1942 | 409 | 195 | 214 | 214 | 48 |
| 1924 | 406 | 163 | 243 | 243 | 40 | 1943 | 459 | 236 | 223 | 228 | 51 |
| 1925 | 442 | 186 | 256 | 256 | 42 | 1944 | 451 | 233 | 218 | 230 | 52 |
| 1926 | 448 | 186 | 262 | 262 | 42 | 1945 | 459 | 246 | 213 | 229 | 54 |
| 1927 | 434 | 177 | 257 | 257 | 41 | 1946 | 528 | 279 | 249 | 258 | 53 |
| 1928 | 436 | 184 | 252 | 252 | 42 | 1947 | 644 | 335 | 309 | 309 | 52 |
| 1929 | 436 | 183 | 253 | 253 | 42 | 1948 | 690 | 351 | 339 | 339 | 51 |
| | | | | | | 1949 5/ | 645 | 313 | 332 | | 49 |
| 1930 | 422 | 163 | 259 | 259 | 39 | | | | | | |
| 1931 | 340 | 120 | 220 | 220 | 35 | | | | | | |

1/ Average annual purchases per family of three average consumers, 1935-39.

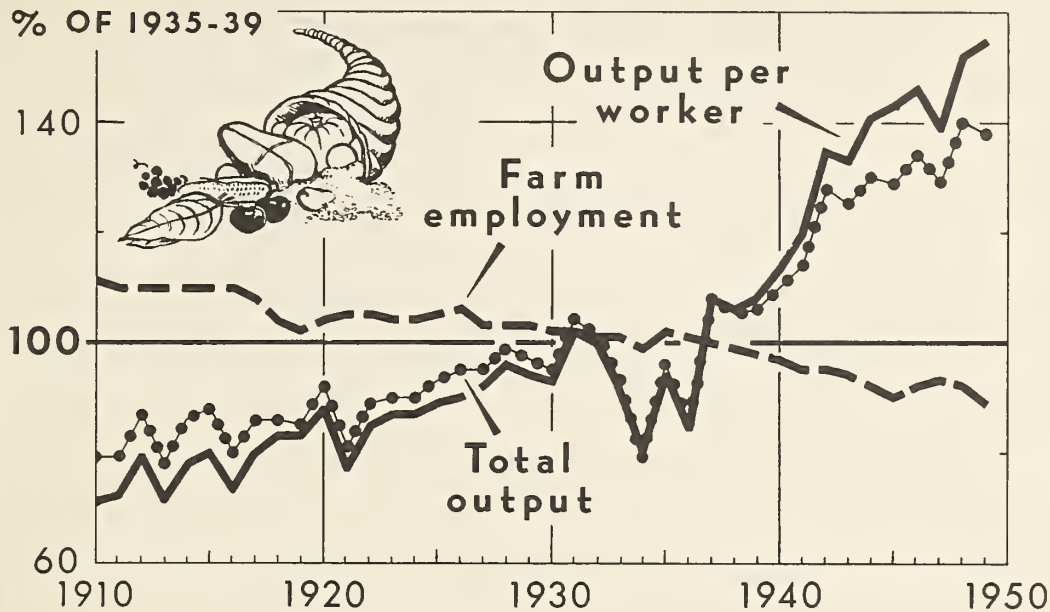
2/ Calculated from retail prices collected by the Bur. of Labor Statics, and the Bur. of Agr. Econ.

3/ Payments to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm products minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing. Farm values plus Government payments to producers (exclusive of benefit, conservation, and parity payments after 1935) are as follows: 1933, 92; 1934, 115; 1935, 143; 1943, 238; 1944, 241; 1945, 257; 1946, 286; 1947, 336; and 1948, 352.

4/ Marketing charges equal margin minus processor taxes plus Government payments to marketing agencies.

5/ Preliminary estimates.

FARM OUTPUT AND EMPLOYMENT



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46823 -XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Output per farm worker has gone up rapidly in recent years. Weather has been favorable, and farmers have increased output in many ways. Along with mechanical aids,

farmers are using more fertilizer, better animal husbandry, new plant varieties, better rotation, and many conservation practices.

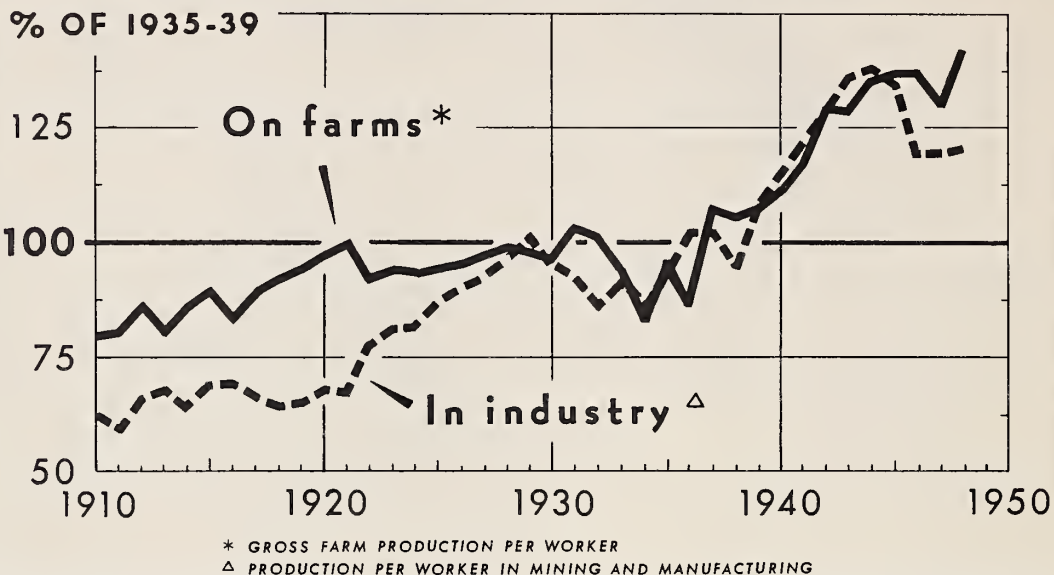
Total farm output, farm employment, and output per worker, United States, 1910-49
Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)

| Year | Farm output | Farm employment | Farm output per worker | Year | Farm output | Farm employment | Farm output per worker |
|------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1910 | 79 | 111 | 71 | 1930 | 95 | 102 | 93 |
| 1911 | 79 | 110 | 72 | 1931 | 104 | 102 | 102 |
| 1912 | 87 | 110 | 79 | 1932 | 101 | 101 | 100 |
| 1913 | 78 | 110 | 71 | 1933 | 93 | 101 | 92 |
| 1914 | 86 | 110 | 78 | 1934 | 79 | 99 | 80 |
| 1915 | 88 | 110 | 80 | 1935 | 96 | 102 | 94 |
| 1916 | 80 | 110 | 73 | 1936 | 85 | 101 | 84 |
| 1917 | 86 | 108 | 80 | 1937 | 108 | 100 | 108 |
| 1918 | 86 | 104 | 83 | 1938 | 105 | 99 | 106 |
| 1919 | 85 | 102 | 83 | 1939 | 106 | 98 | 108 |
| 1920 | 92 | 104 | 88 | 1940 | 110 | 97 | 113 |
| 1921 | 81 | 105 | 77 | 1941 | 114 | 95 | 120 |
| 1922 | 89 | 105 | 85 | 1942 | 128 | 95 | 135 |
| 1923 | 90 | 104 | 87 | 1943 | 125 | 94 | 133 |
| 1924 | 90 | 104 | 87 | 1944 | 130 | 92 | 141 |
| 1925 | 93 | 105 | 89 | 1945 | 129 | 90 | 143 |
| 1926 | 95 | 106 | 90 | 1946 | 134 | 92 | 146 |
| 1927 | 95 | 103 | 92 | 1947 | 129 | 93 | 139 |
| 1928 | 99 | 103 | 96 | 1948 | 140 | 92 | 152 |
| 1929 | 97 | 103 | 94 | 1949 1/2 | 138 | 2/ 89 | 155 |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Based on first 8 months of 1949.

PRODUCTION PER WORKER ON FARMS AND IN INDUSTRY



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46417-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Over the long run, production per worker in manufacturing and mining has increased more than production per farm worker. But during the last 15 years the increase in production per worker in agriculture has been about the

same as in manufacturing and mining. Since World War II, however, production per farm worker has continued its upward trend, whereas in industry a decline has occurred.

Index numbers of gross production per farm worker and production per worker in manufacturing and mining, United States, 1919-48 1/
(1935-39 = 100)

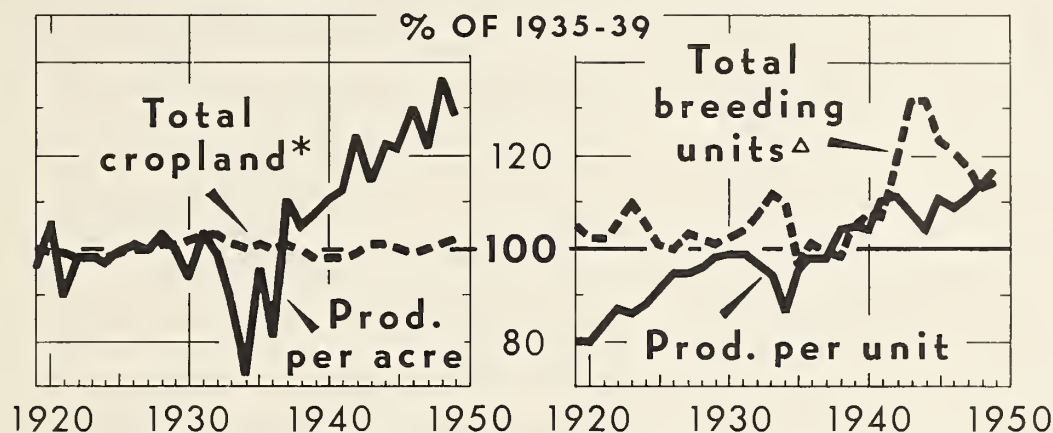
| Year | Gross production per farm worker | Production per worker in manufacturing and mining | Year | Gross production per farm worker | Production per worker in manufacturing and mining |
|------|----------------------------------|---|----------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1910 | 79 | 62 | 1930 | 96 | 95 |
| 1911 | 80 | 59 | 1931 | 103 | 92 |
| 1912 | 86 | 66 | 1932 | 101 | 85 |
| 1913 | 80 | 68 | 1933 | 94 | 91 |
| 1914 | 86 | 64 | 1934 | 83 | 85 |
| 1915 | 89 | 69 | 1935 | 95 | 93 |
| 1916 | 83 | 69 | 1936 | 66 | 102 |
| 1917 | 89 | 66 | 1937 | 107 | 102 |
| 1918 | 92 | 64 | 1938 | 105 | 95 |
| 1919 | 94 | 65 | 1939 | 107 | 108 |
| 1920 | 97 | 68 | 1940 | 111 | 115 |
| 1921 | 87 | 67 | 1941 | 117 | 122 |
| 1922 | 92 | 78 | 1942 | 129 | 129 |
| 1923 | 94 | 81 | 1943 | 128 | 136 |
| 1924 | 93 | 81 | 1944 | 135 | 138 |
| 1925 | 94 | 87 | 1945 | 137 | 135 |
| 1926 | 95 | 90 | 1946 | 137 | 120 |
| 1927 | 97 | 92 | 1947 | 130 | 120 |
| 1928 | 99 | 96 | 1948 1/2 | 142 | 121 |
| 1929 | 98 | 101 | | | |

1/ Preliminary.

FARM PRODUCTION PER ACRE AND PER ANIMAL UNIT

CROPS

LIVESTOCK



* SUM OF THE ESTIMATED ACREAGE FROM WHICH ONE OR MORE CROPS WERE HARVESTED PLUS ACREAGE OF CROP FAILURE AND SUMMER FALLOW
 Δ INCLUDES ALL BREEDING LIVESTOCK EXCEPT HORSES, AND ALL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION EXCEPT FARM-PRODUCED POWER OF HORSES AND MULES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46822-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

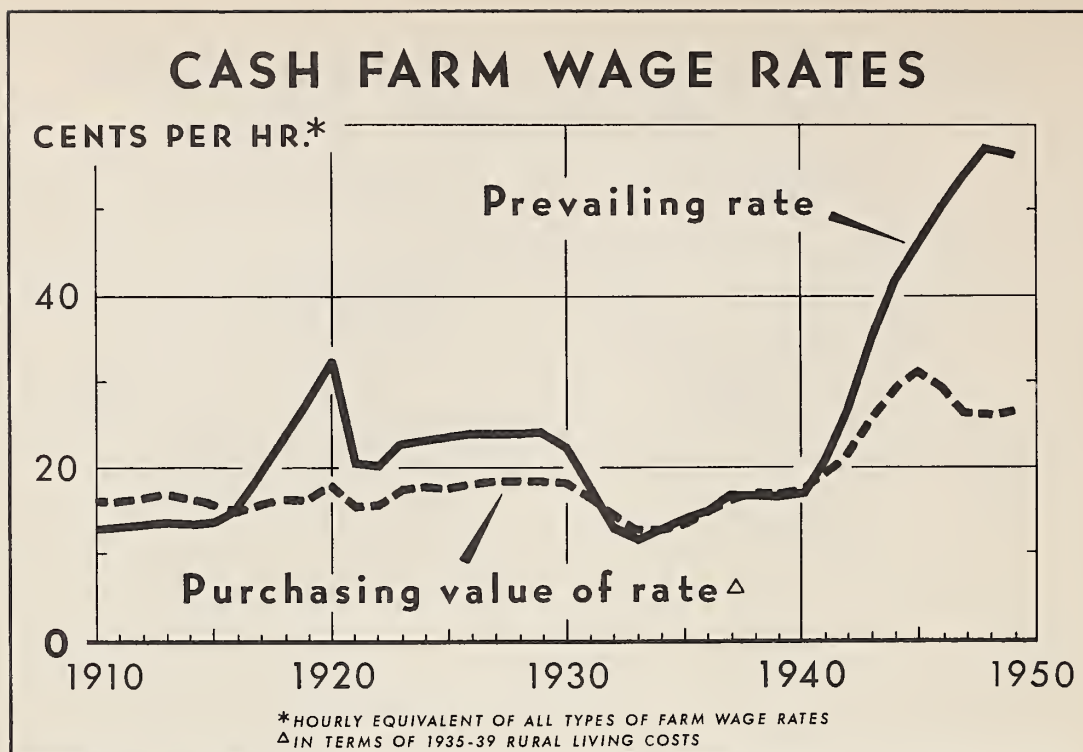
The advance of technology has greatly affected production of all farm products. Larger production per acre is by far the biggest reason for record farm crop production in recent years. Total acreage in crops has changed little since 1919, but the kinds of crops and the way they have

been grown has changed greatly. The quantity of milk produced per cow, eggs produced per hen, and other measures of livestock efficiency have been increasing since 1920. We also have been getting more from each unit of breeding livestock.

Production per acre and per animal unit, United States, 1919-49
 Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)

| Year | Total cropland | Crop pro- duction per acre | Animal units | Production per animal unit | Year | Total cropland | Crop pro- duction per acre | Animal units | Production per animal unit |
|------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1919 | 100 | 96 | 105 | 80 | 1935 | 101 | 96 | 97 | 95 |
| 1920 | 99 | 106 | 102 | 80 | 1936 | 100 | 81 | 101 | 98 |
| 1921 | 99 | 90 | 102 | 83 | 1937 | 101 | 111 | 99 | 98 |
| 1922 | 98 | 98 | 106 | 87 | 1938 | 100 | 105 | 98 | 104 |
| 1923 | 98 | 98 | 110 | 86 | 1939 | 98 | 107 | 105 | 105 |
| 1924 | 98 | 97 | 106 | 88 | 1940 | 98 | 111 | 108 | 104 |
| 1925 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 91 | 1941 | 98 | 113 | 107 | 111 |
| 1926 | 100 | 101 | 100 | 95 | 1942 | 99 | 124 | 118 | 112 |
| 1927 | 100 | 100 | 103 | 95 | 1943 | 101 | 115 | 132 | 108 |
| 1928 | 101 | 103 | 102 | 96 | 1944 | 101 | 122 | 132 | 104 |
| 1929 | 101 | 100 | 101 | 98 | 1945 | 100 | 121 | 123 | 111 |
| 1930 | 102 | 94 | 102 | 99 | 1946 | 99 | 130 | 121 | 109 |
| 1931 | 103 | 103 | 104 | 99 | 1947 | 100 | 122 | 118 | 111 |
| 1932 | 103 | 99 | 107 | 97 | 1948 | 101 | 137 | 113 | 114 |
| 1933 | 101 | 89 | 112 | 95 | 1949 1/2 | 102 | 129 | 114 | 117 |
| 1934 | 100 | 73 | 110 | 87 | | | | | |

1/ Preliminary.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47384-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Farm wage rates have declined slightly from the post-war peak reached in 1948. However, the purchasing power of wages received by farm laborers rose slightly in 1949 as a result of a decline in rural living costs. The average

hourly cash wage of farm laborers in 1949 was approximately 57 cents, although in purchasing value it was equivalent to 27 cents in terms of prewar rural living costs.

Cash farm wage rates, United States, 1910-1949

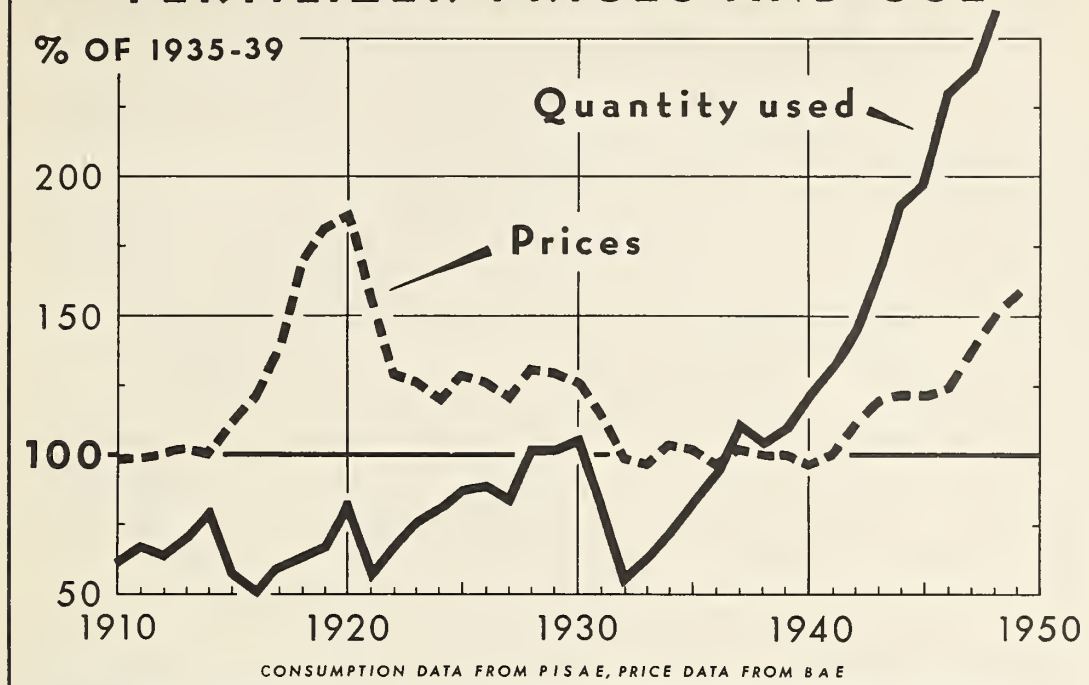
| Year | Prevailing rate | Purchasing value of rate ^{1/} | Year | Prevailing rate | Purchasing value of rate ^{1/} |
|------|------------------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | Cents per hour ^{2/} | Cents per hour | | Cents per hour ^{2/} | Cents per hour |
| 1910 | 12.9 | 16.1 | 1930 | 22.2 | 18.2 |
| 1911 | 13.0 | 16.0 | 1931 | 17.5 | 16.6 |
| 1912 | 13.4 | 16.3 | 1932 | 12.8 | 14.5 |
| 1913 | 13.7 | 16.9 | 1933 | 11.3 | 12.8 |
| 1914 | 13.4 | 16.3 | 1934 | 12.6 | 12.7 |
| 1915 | 13.7 | 15.9 | 1935 | 13.7 | 13.6 |
| 1916 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 1936 | 14.8 | 14.8 |
| 1917 | 18.8 | 15.7 | 1937 | 16.8 | 16.2 |
| 1918 | 23.5 | 16.3 | 1938 | 16.6 | 16.8 |
| 1919 | 27.5 | 16.1 | 1939 | 16.4 | 16.7 |
| | | | | | |
| 1920 | 32.2 | 17.9 | 1940 | 16.8 | 17.1 |
| 1921 | 20.6 | 15.7 | 1941 | 20.5 | 19.2 |
| 1922 | 20.1 | 15.8 | 1942 | 26.7 | 21.4 |
| 1923 | 22.5 | 17.3 | 1943 | 35.1 | 25.4 |
| 1924 | 23.0 | 17.8 | 1944 | 41.9 | 28.9 |
| 1925 | 23.4 | 17.6 | 1945 | 46.6 | 31.1 |
| 1926 | 23.8 | 18.0 | 1946 | 50.3 | 29.4 |
| 1927 | 23.8 | 18.3 | 1947 | 54.3 | 26.2 |
| 1928 | 23.8 | 18.3 | 1948 | 57.5 | 26.1 |
| 1929 | 23.9 | 18.6 | 1949 ^{3/} | 56.5 | 26.6 |

^{1/} In terms of 1935-39 rural living costs.

^{2/} Hourly equivalent of all types of farm wage rates.

^{3/} Preliminary estimates.

FERTILIZER PRICES AND USE



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43920A-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Prices of fertilizer have risen less since the prewar period than have most other prices paid by farmers. Also, fertilizer prices are likely to decline less than prices of some other production items, in the event of a recession.

Profitable use of fertilizer by individual farmers is determined by current crop-fertilizer price relationships and by the yield response obtained from larger applications of fertilizer, rather than by changes in fertilizer prices alone.

Fertilizer: Consumption in terms of plant nutrients, and prices paid by farmers, continental United States, 1910-49
Index numbers (1935-39=100)

| Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index |
|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Consumption | Prices | Consumption | Prices | Consumption | Prices |
| 1910 | 61 | 1925 | 87 | 1940 | 121 |
| 1911 | 67 | 1926 | 89 | 1941 | 132 |
| 1912 | 64 | 1927 | 84 | 1942 | 145 |
| 1913 | 70 | 1928 | 101 | 1943 | 168 |
| 1914 | 79 | 1929 | 101 | 1944 | 188 |
| 1915 | 57 | 1930 | 105 | 1945 | 197 |
| 1916 | 51 | 1931 | 81 | 1946 | 230 |
| 1917 | 59 | 1932 | 55 | 1947 ^{1/} | 237 |
| 1918 | 63 | 1933 | 63 | 1948 ^{2/} | 258 ^{3/} |
| 1919 | 67 | 1934 | 72 | 1949 ^{4/} | 152 |
| 1920 | 81 | 1935 | 83 | | 158 |
| 1921 | 56 | 1936 | 94 | | |
| 1922 | 66 | 1937 | 111 | | |
| 1923 | 75 | 1938 | 104 | | |
| 1924 | 80 | 1939 | 109 | | |

^{1/} Date for 1947 are preliminary.

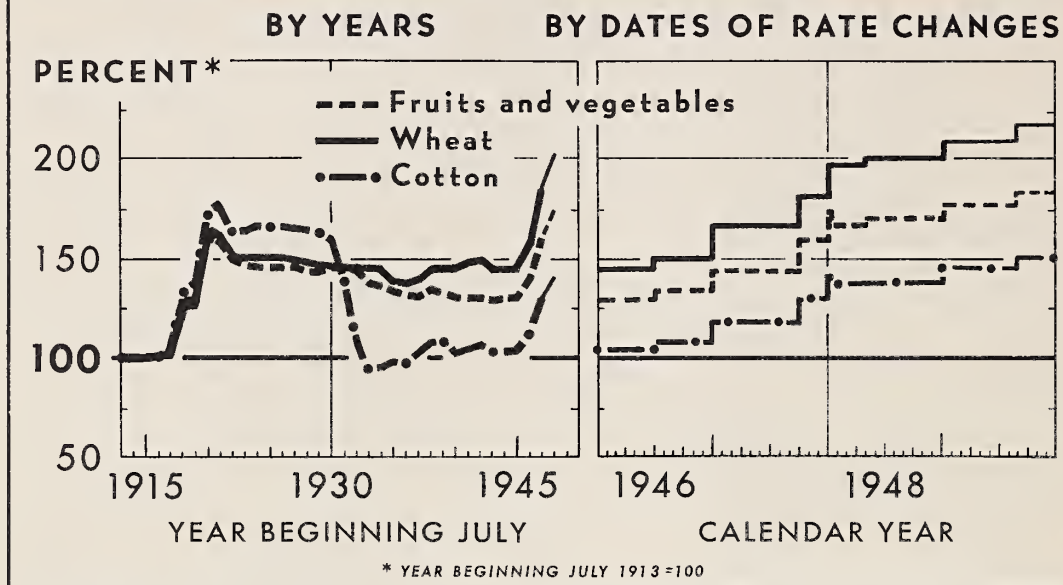
^{2/} Data for 1948 are estimated.

^{3/} Tentative indication.

^{4/} Purchases during the spring.

Consumption data compiled from records from PISAE; price data from BAE.

RAIL FREIGHT RATE CHANGES For Wheat, Cotton, Fruits & Vegetables



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47144-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Freight rates, on the average, have risen more than 50 percent since June 30, 1946, which marked the beginning of the recent series of increases. Rates on many short movements of fruits and vegetables have increased as much as 70 percent, compared with around 40 percent for some exceptionally long hauls. The left half of the chart shows the general trend of rates since 1913, while the

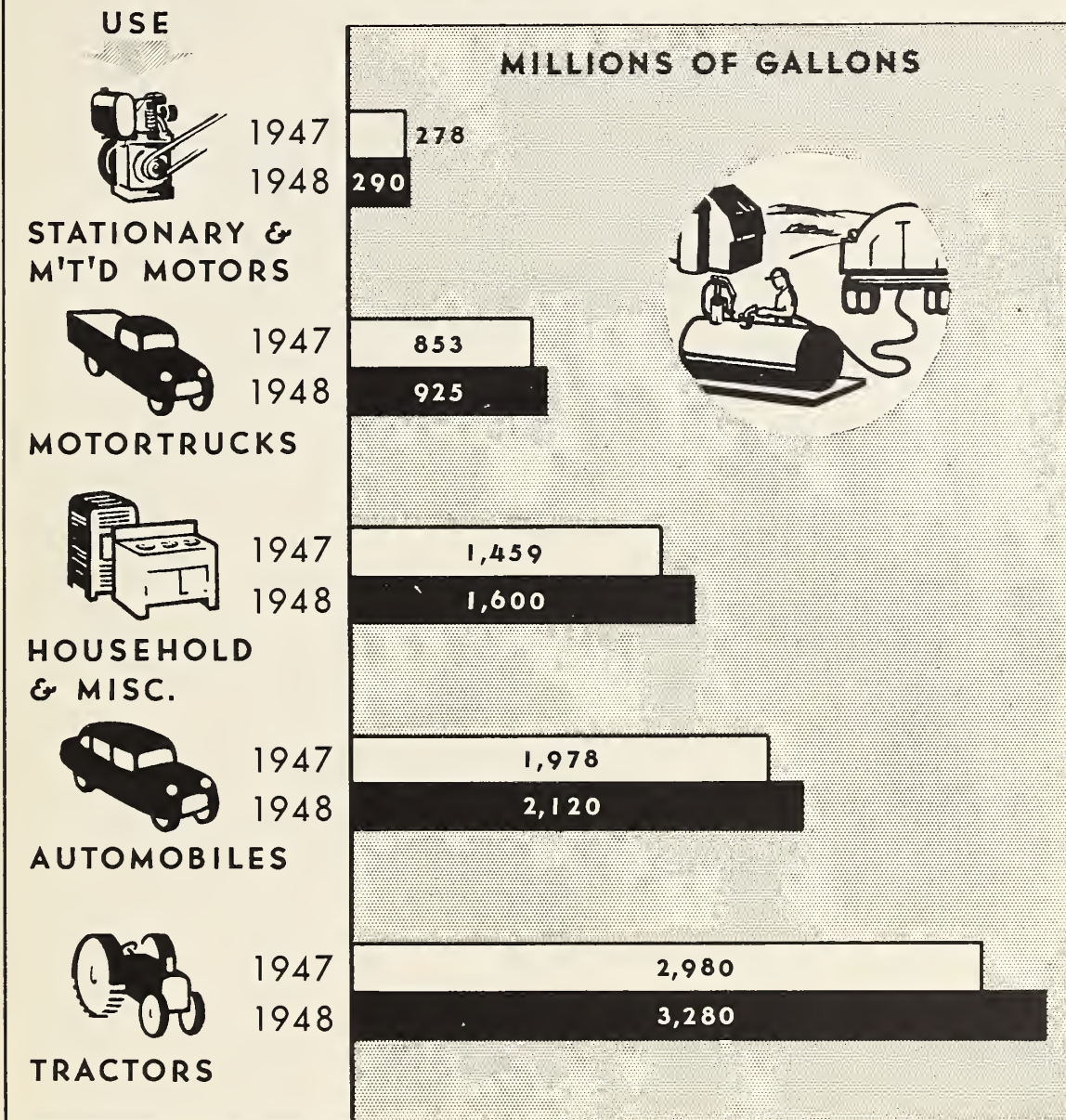
right half is a magnified view of the recent "stair-step" increases, the most recent of which went into effect September 1, 1949. Some specific rates have been cut already and more selective reductions are expected. However, this type of readjustment, at best, will bring only a very slow and small reduction in the level of rates generally.

Rail freight rate changes for leading agricultural crops, 1913-48 and by effective dates of recent changes, 1946-49
Index numbers (year beginning July 1913 = 100)

| By year | | | | | | | | | | By effective dates of rate changes | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| Year | All | Cotton | Wheat | Year | All | Cotton | Wheat | Date | All | Cotton | Wheat | | | |
| begin- ning July | fruits and vegetables | | | begin- ning July | fruits and vegetables | | | | fruits and vegetables | | | | | |
| 1913 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1935 | 133 | 97 | 139 | Jan. 1, 1946 | 129 | 104 | 145 | | | |
| 1914 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1936 | 131 | 97 | 138 | July 1, 1946 | 134 | 107 | 150 | | | |
| 1915 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1937 | 130 | 102 | 140 | Jan. 1, 1947 | 144 | 117 | 166 | | | |
| 1916 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1938 | 134 | 108 | 145 | Oct. 13, 1947 | 159 | 129 | 181 | | | |
| 1917 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 1939 | 132 | 108 | 145 | Jan. 5, 1948 | 173 | 141 | 197 | | | |
| 1918 | 125 | 133 | 128 | | | | | Jan. 13, 1948 | 166 | 136 | 197 | | | |
| 1919 | 125 | 136 | 128 | 1940 | 130 | 102 | 145 | May 6, 1948 | 170 | 137 | 200 | | | |
| | | | | 1941 | 130 | 104 | 148 | Jan. 11, 1949 | 176 | 145 | 208 | | | |
| 1920 | 162 | 171 | 164 | 1942 | 130 | 106 | 149 | Sept. 1, 1949 | 183 | 150 | 217 | | | |
| 1921 | 158 | 176 | 160 | 1943 | 129 | 103 | 145 | | | | | | | |
| 1922 | 149 | 164 | 150 | 1944 | 130 | 103 | 145 | | | | | | | |
| 1923 | 147 | 164 | 150 | 1945 | 130 | 104 | 145 | | | | | | | |
| 1924 | 146 | 166 | 150 | 1946 | 141 | 112 | 158 | | | | | | | |
| 1925 | 146 | 166 | 150 | 1947 | 159 | 129 | 185 | | | | | | | |
| 1926 | 146 | 166 | 150 | 1948 1/2 | 173 | 141 | 204 | | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 146 | 165 | 149 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 143 | 164 | 148 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1929 | 143 | 163 | 146 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1930 | 145 | 159 | 146 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1931 | 145 | 139 | 139 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1932 | 144 | 106 | 146 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1933 | 138 | 95 | 146 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1934 | 135 | 95 | 146 | | | | | | | | | | | |

1/ Preliminary estimates.

FARM CONSUMPTION OF LIQUID PETROLEUM FUELS



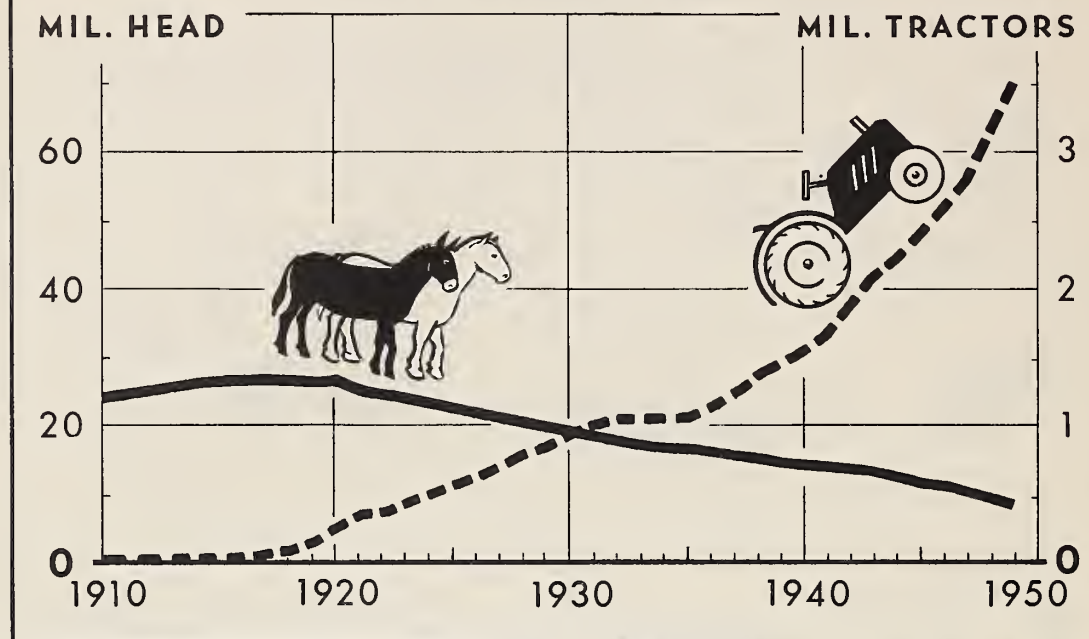
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47341-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Farm consumption of liquid petroleum fuels in recent years has increased even more rapidly than the number of principal farm power machines. The use of machines and fuel consumption per machine per year have been increasing, and the use of liquid petroleum fuels in the farm home and for miscellaneous farm uses has increased markedly. Total farm consumption of liquid petroleum fuels in 1947 was estimated at about 7.5 billion gallons, and about 8.2 billion gallons in

1948. Of the 1947 consumption, tractors accounted for about 40 percent, automobiles for about 26 percent, household and miscellaneous use about 19 percent, motor trucks 11 percent, and stationary and mounted internal combustion motors 4 percent. Farmers' expenditures for these fuels, totaling about 1.8 billion dollars in 1948, illustrate the growth of farmers' cash costs as a result of increasing mechanization.

HORSES & MULES, AND TRACTORS ON FARMS, JAN. 1



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 38745-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Tractors have been rapidly replacing animal power for farm production. With more power available, farmers are doing the production job better, quicker, and with less labor. Increased yields per acre and per animal unit,

partly the result of improved farming practices, make up a dominant part in the picture of improved production efficiency in agriculture, along with the increase in tractors and general mechanization.

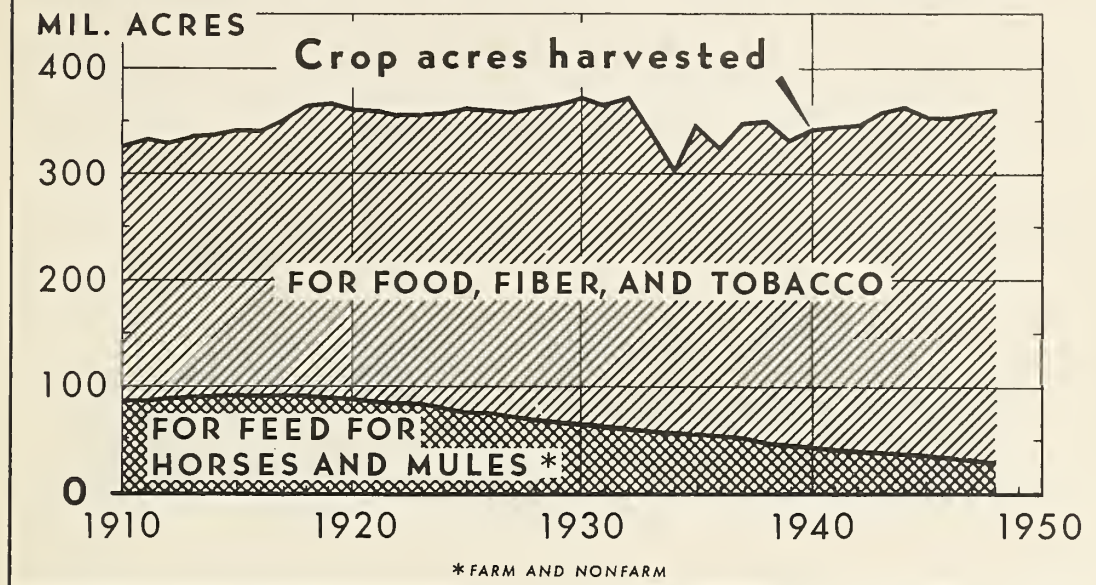
Horses and mules, and tractors on farms January 1, United States 1910-49

| Year | Horses and mules on farms Jan. 1 | Tractors on farms Jan. 1 | Year | Horses and mules on farms Jan. 1 | Tractors on farms Jan. 1 |
|------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Thousands | Thousands | | Thousands | Thousands |
| 1910 | 24,211 | 1 | 1930 | 19,124 | 920 |
| 1911 | 24,847 | 4 | 1931 | 18,468 | 997 |
| 1912 | 25,277 | 8 | 1932 | 17,812 | 1,022 |
| 1913 | 25,691 | 14 | 1933 | 17,337 | 1,019 |
| 1914 | 26,178 | 17 | 1934 | 16,997 | 1,016 |
| 1915 | 26,493 | 25 | 1935 | 16,683 | 1,048 |
| 1916 | 26,534 | 37 | 1936 | 16,226 | 1,125 |
| 1917 | 26,659 | 51 | 1937 | 15,802 | 1,230 |
| 1918 | 26,723 | 85 | 1938 | 15,245 | 1,370 |
| 1919 | 26,490 | 158 | 1939 | 14,792 | 1,445 |
| 1920 | 26,742 | 246 | 1940 | 14,478 | 1,545 |
| 1921 | 25,137 | 343 | 1941 | 14,104 | 1,675 |
| 1922 | 24,588 | 372 | 1942 | 13,655 | 1,890 |
| 1923 | 24,018 | 428 | 1943 | 13,231 | 2,100 |
| 1924 | 23,285 | 496 | 1944 | 12,613 | 2,210 |
| 1925 | 22,569 | 549 | 1945 | 11,950 | 2,425 |
| 1926 | 21,986 | 621 | 1946 | 11,063 | 2,585 |
| 1927 | 21,192 | 693 | 1947 | 10,021 | 2,800 |
| 1928 | 20,448 | 782 | 1948 | 9,151 | 3,150 |
| 1929 | 19,744 | 827 | 1949 | 8,274 | 3,500 |

1/ 1941-44 data are revised estimates of Bureau of Agricultural Economics, adjusted to Census number; 1945 tractor numbers from Census report.

2/ Preliminary.

ACREAGE CHANGES OWING TO DECLINE IN HORSES AND MULES



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47345-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The decrease in numbers of horses and mules on farms and in nonfarm areas during the last third of a century has had an important direct effect on food production. About 65 million acres of cropland have been released from

growing feed for horses and mules and are now used for producing products for human use. This development, plus the rise in crop and livestock yields, has increased supplies of farm products for our increasing population.

Acreages of harvested crops used for specified purposes, United States, 1910-48

| Crop year | Acreages used for producing: | | | Total acres of harvested crops | Crop year | Acreages used for producing: | | | Total acres of harvested crops |
|-----------|---|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| | Feed for horses and mules ^{1/} | Food, fiber and tobacco | | | | Feed for horses and mules ^{1/} | Food, fiber and tobacco | | |
| | Million acres | Million acres | Million acres | | | Million acres | Million acres | Million acres | |
| 1910 | 86 | 239 | 325 | 1930 | 63 | 306 | 369 | | |
| 1911 | 87 | 243 | 330 | 1931 | 61 | 304 | 365 | | |
| 1912 | 88 | 241 | 329 | 1932 | 59 | 312 | 371 | | |
| 1913 | 89 | 244 | 333 | 1933 | 57 | 283 | 340 | | |
| 1914 | 90 | 244 | 334 | 1934 | 56 | 248 | 304 | | |
| 1915 | 91 | 249 | 340 | 1935 | 54 | 291 | 345 | | |
| 1916 | 90 | 250 | 340 | 1936 | 52 | 271 | 323 | | |
| 1917 | 90 | 259 | 349 | 1937 | 51 | 296 | 347 | | |
| 1918 | 90 | 272 | 362 | 1938 | 47 | 302 | 349 | | |
| 1919 | 89 | 275 | 364 | 1939 | 44 | 286 | 330 | | |
| 1920 | 87 | 273 | 360 | 1940 | 42 | 297 | 339 | | |
| 1921 | 85 | 274 | 359 | 1941 | 40 | 302 | 342 | | |
| 1922 | 83 | 272 | 355 | 1942 | 39 | 307 | 346 | | |
| 1923 | 82 | 272 | 354 | 1943 | 38 | 318 | 356 | | |
| 1924 | 79 | 276 | 355 | 1944 | 36 | 325 | 361 | | |
| 1925 | 76 | 284 | 360 | 1945 | 35 | 320 | 355 | | |
| 1926 | 74 | 285 | 359 | 1946 | 32 | 321 | 353 | | |
| 1927 | 71 | 287 | 358 | 1947 | 29 | 328 | 357 | | |
| 1928 | 68 | 293 | 361 | 1948 ^{2/} | 27 | 332 | 359 | | |
| 1929 | 66 | 299 | 365 | | | | | | |

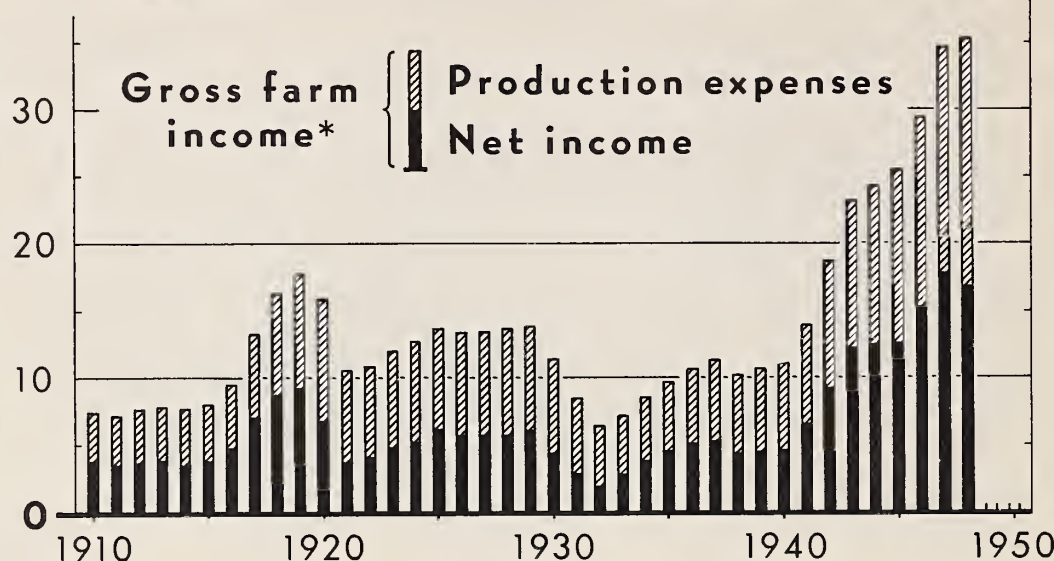
^{1/} Farm and non-farm horses and mules.

^{2/} Area in 52 principal crops harvested or estimated equivalent plus acreages in fruits, tree nuts, and farm and market gardens.

^{3/} Preliminary.

FARM INCOME AND EXPENSES

BIL. DOLLARS



*INCLUDING GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS, BEGINNING 1933

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 39404A-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Farm production expenses change more slowly than does gross income. As a rule, net income, which goes to pay family living costs and to repay debts, increases more rapidly than prices in a period of increasing prices and shrinks more rapidly when prices drop. Higher prices and

also greater production have been reflected during the last few years in record high net farm incomes, but in 1949 net income was reduced substantially from recent record levels and probably will fall further in 1950.

Gross farm income, net income, and production expenses of farm operators, United States, 1910 - 48

| Year | Gross farm income ^{1/} | Production expenses | Realized net income from agriculture ^{2/} | Year | Gross farm income ^{1/} | Production expenses | Realized net income from agriculture ^{2/} |
|------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. | Mil. dol. |
| 1910 | 7,352 | 3,599 | 3,753 | 1930 | 11,388 | 7,059 | 4,329 |
| 1911 | 7,081 | 3,646 | 3,435 | 1931 | 8,378 | 5,634 | 2,744 |
| 1912 | 7,561 | 3,890 | 3,671 | 1932 | 6,406 | 4,574 | 1,832 |
| 1913 | 7,821 | 4,035 | 3,786 | 1933 | 7,055 | 4,374 | 2,681 |
| 1914 | 7,638 | 4,120 | 3,518 | 1934 | 8,486 | 4,727 | 3,759 |
| 1915 | 7,968 | 4,223 | 3,745 | 1935 | 9,595 | 5,111 | 4,484 |
| 1916 | 9,532 | 4,845 | 4,687 | 1936 | 10,643 | 5,581 | 5,062 |
| 1917 | 13,147 | 6,136 | 7,011 | 1937 | 11,265 | 6,126 | 5,139 |
| 1918 | 16,232 | 7,558 | 8,674 | 1938 | 10,071 | 5,744 | 4,327 |
| 1919 | 17,710 | 8,461 | 9,249 | 1939 | 10,547 | 6,082 | 4,465 |
| 1920 | 15,908 | 9,130 | 6,778 | 1940 | 11,009 | 6,484 | 4,525 |
| 1921 | 10,478 | 6,875 | 3,603 | 1941 | 13,881 | 7,469 | 6,412 |
| 1922 | 10,883 | 6,826 | 4,057 | 1942 | 18,551 | 9,465 | 9,086 |
| 1923 | 11,967 | 7,125 | 4,842 | 1943 | 23,008 | 10,882 | 12,126 |
| 1924 | 12,623 | 7,495 | 5,128 | 1944 | 24,159 | 11,640 | 12,519 |
| 1925 | 13,567 | 7,464 | 6,103 | 1945 | 25,419 | 12,629 | 12,790 |
| 1926 | 13,204 | 7,505 | 5,699 | 1946 | 29,255 | 14,238 | 15,017 |
| 1927 | 13,251 | 7,545 | 5,706 | 1947 | 34,643 | 16,849 | 17,794 |
| 1928 | 13,550 | 7,855 | 5,695 | 1948 ^{3/} | 35,299 | 18,556 | 16,743 |
| 1929 | 13,824 | 7,780 | 6,044 | | | | |

^{1/} Not adjusted for inventory changes; beginning with 1933, includes Government payments.

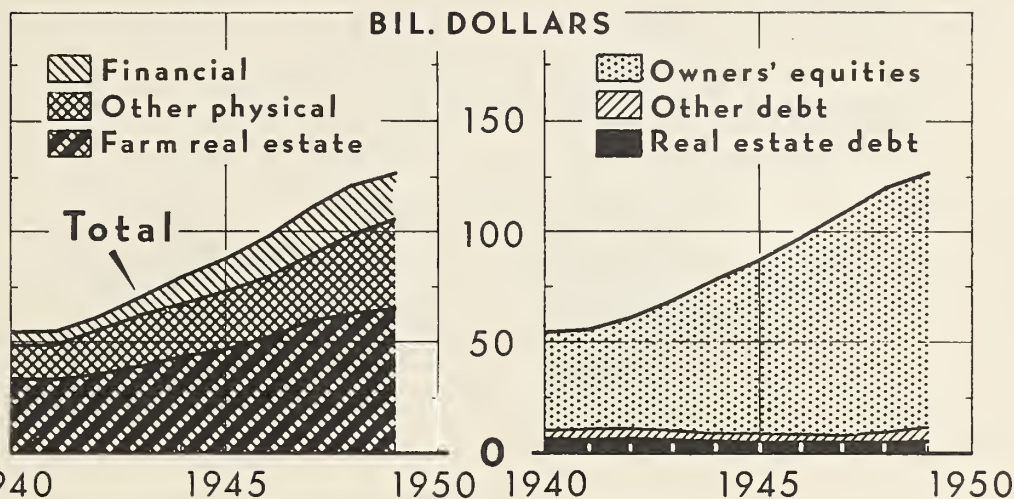
^{2/} Includes Government payments.

^{3/} Preliminary.

THE FARM BALANCE SHEET

OWNERS' EQUITIES AND DEBTS

ASSETS



DATA ARE AS OF JANUARY 1 EACH YEAR

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47376-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

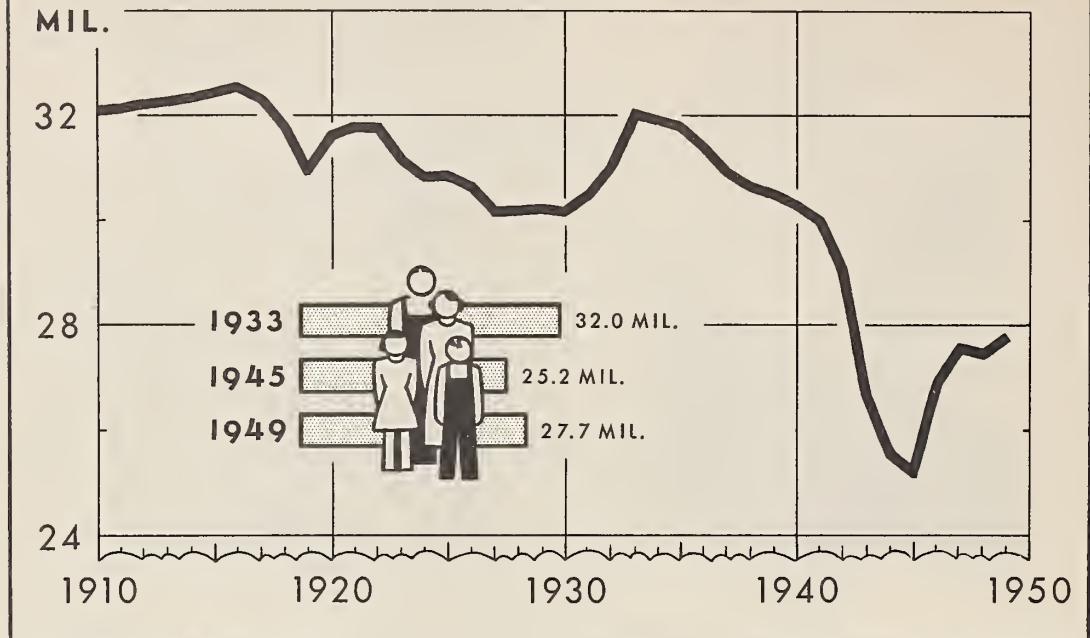
Since 1940 the value of the assets of agriculture have steadily increased and on January 1, 1949 totaled 127 billion dollars. During this period farm real estate, the largest item, nearly doubled and the non-real-estate and financial assets increased even more percentagewise.

Although debts rose after the war they still are relatively low. A record equity of 116 billion dollars for the owners of agriculture now exists. Trends since mid-1948, however, indicate that 1949 probably marks the high point of asset values for the World War II era.

The Farm Balance Sheet, January 1,
1940-49

| Item | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Bil. dol. | Bil. dol. | Bil. dol. | Bil. dol. | Bil. dol. | Bil. dol. | Bil. dol. | Bil. dol. | Bil. dol. | Bil. dol. |
| Total assets | 53.8 | 55.0 | 61.3 | 70.6 | 79.6 | 87.9 | 97.8 | 110.1 | 121.4 | 127.3 |
| Financial | 15.2 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 12.2 | 15.8 | 19.4 | 21.1 | 21.9 | 21.8 |
| Other physical | 5.0 | 16.0 | 19.2 | 23.6 | 24.9 | 25.7 | 26.3 | 30.4 | 36.7 | 40.3 |
| Real estate | 33.6 | 33.5 | 35.3 | 37.9 | 42.5 | 46.4 | 52.1 | 58.6 | 62.8 | 65.2 |
| Total claims | 53.8 | 55.0 | 61.3 | 70.6 | 79.6 | 87.9 | 97.8 | 110.1 | 121.4 | 127.3 |
| Owners' equities .. | 43.8 | 44.5 | 50.8 | 60.8 | 70.7 | 79.6 | 90.0 | 101.8 | 112.3 | 116.1 |
| Other debt | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 6.1 |
| Real estate debt .. | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 |

FARM POPULATION, 1910-49



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43457-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

From 1916 to 1930, the number of persons living on farms decreased each year except during the recession years of the early 1920's and during 1925. In the depression of the early 1930's farm population rose rapidly, totaling 32.0 million in 1933. The principal reason for this increase was a cutting down of migration away from farms. After 1933, the number of persons on farms decreased yearly through 1945. During World War II the rate of de-

crease grew as large numbers of people left farms for the cities or went into the armed forces. By 1945 only 25.2 million persons lived on farms. After World War II, farm population increased substantially for two years, but since then, the changes have been slight. Farm population appears to have leveled off about half-way between its prewar size and the wartime low.

Farm population in the United States, 1910-1949

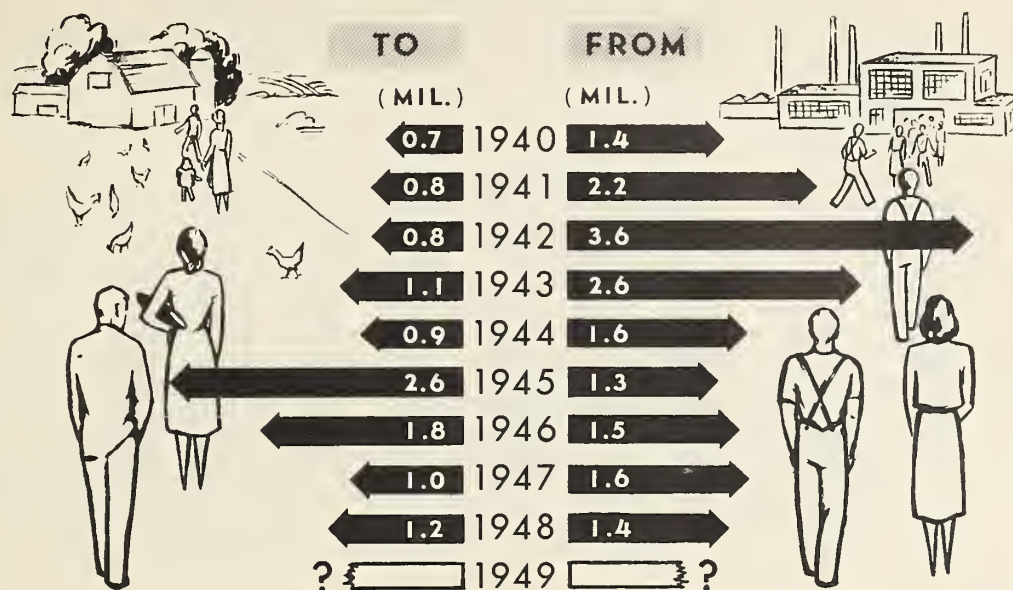
| Year | Number of persons on farms January 1 | Year | Number of persons on farms January 1 | Year | Number of persons on farms January 1 |
|------|---|------|---|------|---|
| 1910 | 1/ 32,076,960 | 1925 | 30,830,000 | 1940 | 30,269,000 |
| 1911 | 32,110,000 | 1926 | 30,619,000 | 1941 | 29,988,000 |
| 1912 | 32,210,000 | 1927 | 30,170,000 | 1942 | 29,048,000 |
| 1913 | 32,270,000 | 1928 | 30,188,000 | 1943 | 26,659,000 |
| 1914 | 32,320,000 | 1929 | 30,220,000 | 1944 | 3/ 25,521,000 |
| 1915 | 32,440,000 | 1930 | 30,169,000 | 1945 | 3/ 25,190,000 |
| 1916 | 32,530,000 | 1931 | 30,485,000 | 1946 | 3/ 26,850,000 |
| 1917 | 32,340,000 | 1932 | 31,028,000 | 1947 | 3/ 27,550,000 |
| 1918 | 31,770,000 | 1933 | 32,033,000 | 1948 | 3/ 27,440,000 |
| 1919 | 30,930,000 | 1934 | 31,945,000 | 1949 | 3/ 27,776,000 |
| 1920 | 2/ 31,614,269 | 1935 | 2/ 31,800,907 | | |
| 1921 | 31,763,000 | 1936 | 31,377,000 | | |
| 1922 | 31,749,000 | 1937 | 30,906,000 | | |
| 1923 | 31,130,000 | 1938 | 30,620,000 | | |
| 1924 | 30,817,000 | 1939 | 30,480,000 | | |

1/ Estimated, U. S. Bureau of the Census.

2/ Enumerated, U. S. Bureau of the Census.

3/ Estimated cooperatively by Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

MIGRATION TO AND FROM FARMS



INCLUDES FARM PEOPLE WHO ENTERED THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS WHO WENT TO FARMS WHEN DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMED FORCES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47495-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Many people move to and from farms each year. The number moving away is usually greater than the number moving to farms, although this was not the case during

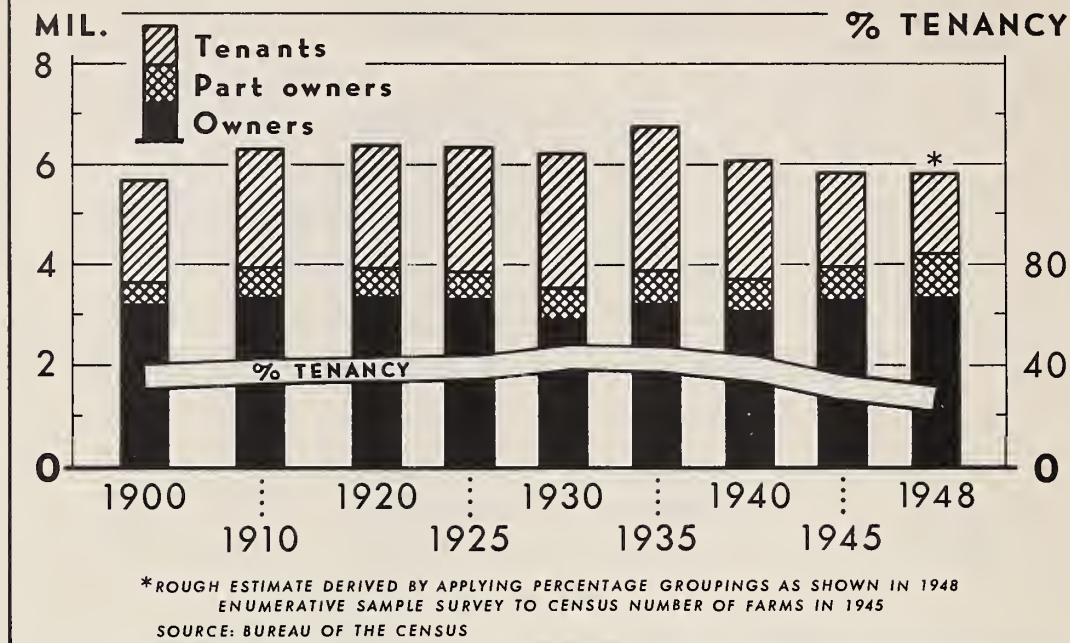
1945 and 1946, when demobilization and reconversion were taking place. In 1947 and 1948, however, the number who left again exceeded the number who moved to farms.

Migration to and from farms, United States, 1940-48

| Year | Change in farm population through migration ^{1/} | | |
|------|---|----------------|------------------|
| | Net | Moves to farms | Moves from farms |
| | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1940 | - 681 | 690 | - 1,371 |
| 1941 | - 1,357 | 814 | - 2,171 |
| 1942 | - 2,779 | 819 | - 3,598 |
| 1943 | - 1,493 | 1,094 | - 2,587 |
| 1944 | - 676 | 917 | - 1,593 |
| 1945 | 1,306 | 2,578 | - 1,272 |
| 1946 | 281 | 1,783 | - 1,502 |
| 1947 | - 593 | 1,030 | - 1,623 |
| 1948 | - 143 | 1,237 | - 1,380 |

^{1/} Includes persons entering the armed forces directly from a farm residence and persons who went to live on farms when discharged from the armed forces.

FARM OWNERS AND TENANTS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46529-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

A recent Nationwide survey shows that the proportion of tenant farms has continued to decline sharply. For 1948 only 27.4 percent of all farms were tenant-operated, the lowest since 1900. Part-owner farms, contrariwise, have continued upward since 1900, but the rate has become more rapid since the war. The trend for full-owner farms likewise has continued upward. The proportion of land under lease has declined at a slow rate, owing to the increase in land leased by part owners. The average size of farm has continued to increase, from 195 acres in 1945 to 204

acres in 1948.

Mechanization and improved techniques of farming have caused part of these changes and have meant an increase in gross production per worker. The increase in part-time farming near population centers has helped to increase the proportion of owner-operated farms. Also, relatively high farm incomes have made it easier for many operators to buy farms. In addition, the veterans' on-farm training program has contributed particularly to the increase in part owners.

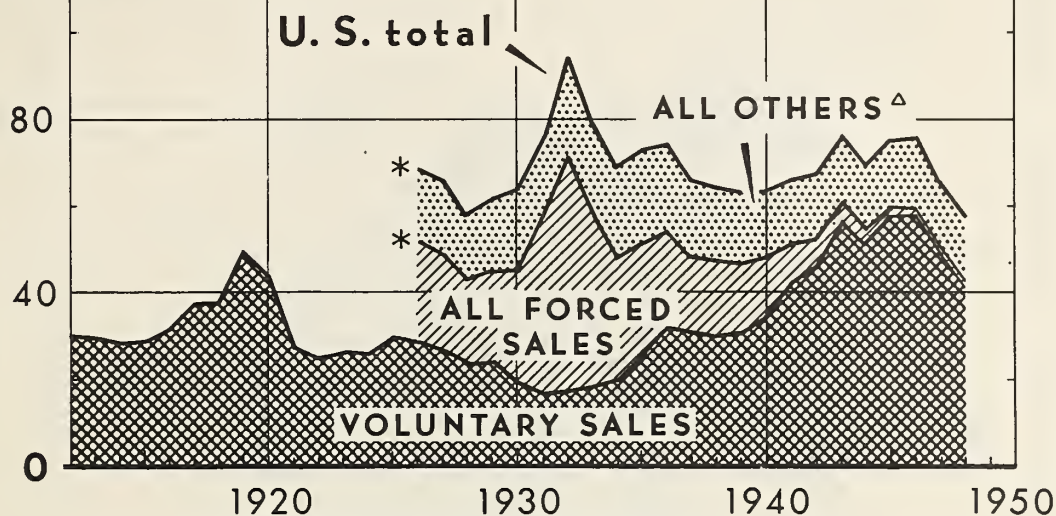
Number of farms by tenure of operator, and percentage of tenancy, United States, 1900-1945

| Census year | Full owners | Part owner | Manager | All tenants | All operators | Percentage of tenancy |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1900 | 3,201,947 | 451,376 | 59,085 | 2,024,964 | 5,737,372 | 35.3 |
| 1910 | 3,354,897 | 593,825 | 58,104 | 2,354,676 | 6,361,502 | 37.0 |
| 1920 | 3,366,510 | 558,680 | 68,449 | 2,454,804 | 6,448,343 | 38.1 |
| 1925 | 3,313,490 | 554,842 | 40,700 | 2,462,608 | 6,371,640 | 38.7 |
| 1930 | 2,911,644 | 656,750 | 55,889 | 2,664,365 | 6,288,648 | 42.4 |
| 1935 | 3,210,224 | 688,867 | 48,104 | 2,865,155 | 6,812,350 | 42.1 |
| 1940 | 3,084,138 | 615,039 | 36,351 | 2,361,271 | 6,096,799 | 38.7 |
| 1945 | 3,301,361 | 660,502 | 38,885 | 1,858,421 | 5,859,169 | 31.7 |
| 1948 | | | | | | 27.4 |

Data from Bureau of the Census

FARM TITLE TRANSFERS

NO. PER 1,000



* COMPARABLE DATA NOT AVAILABLE PRIOR TO 1926

△ INCLUDES INHERITANCE AND GIFT, ADM. AND EXEC. SALES, AND MISC.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47337-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The decline in farm real estate activity during the last 2 years reflects the downward trend in prices of farm products and the prospects for lower farm income. Prospective buyers have become less willing to pay prevailing asking prices. The rate of voluntary sales reached a peak in 1945 and 1946 when 58 out of every 1000 farms were

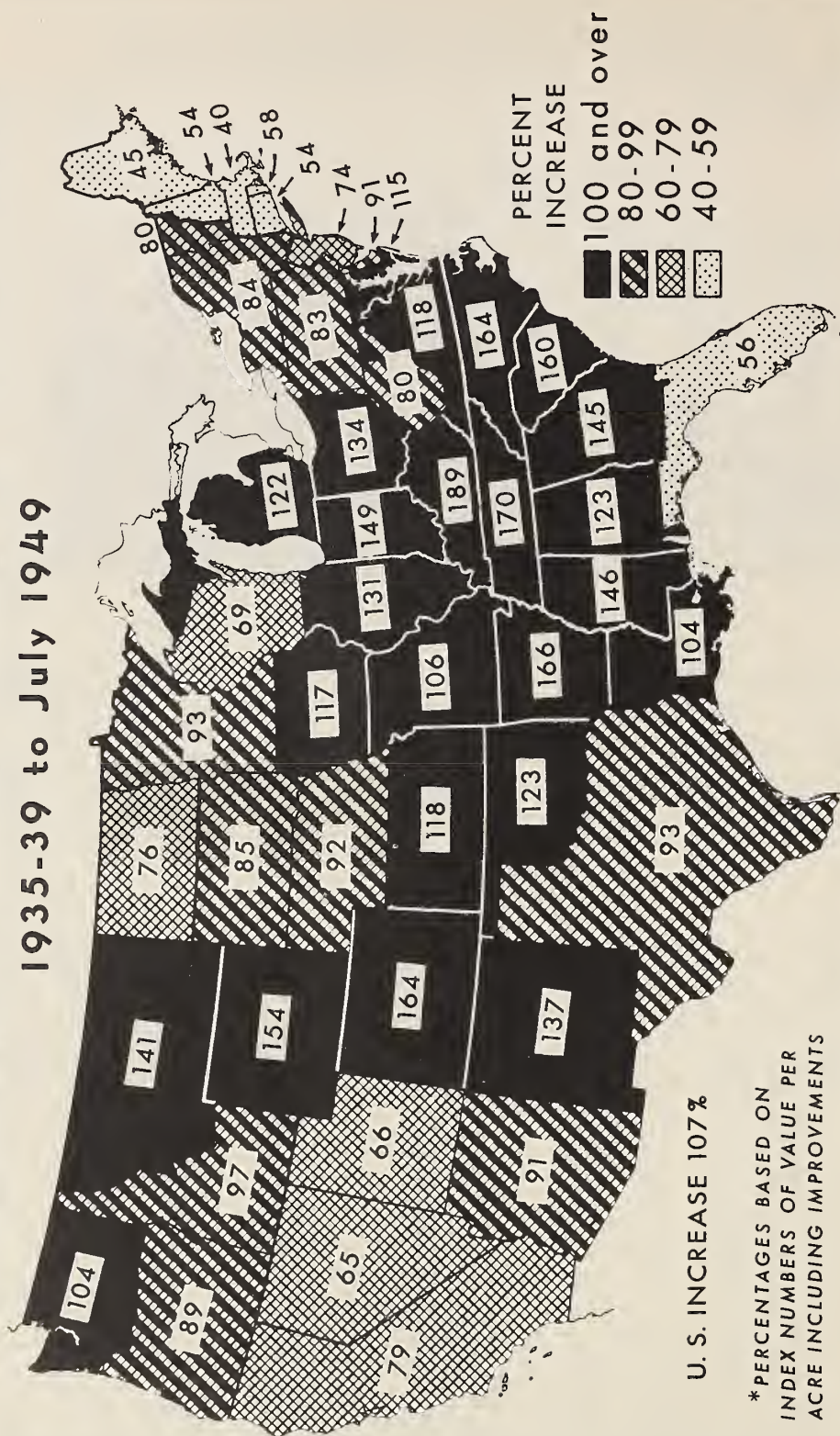
sold. The rate was nearly a fifth higher than in 1919, the peak year following World War I. The rate dropped to 48 per 1000 in 1947 and to 41 per 1000 in 1948, or about a third fewer than in 1946. Forced sales (foreclosures, assignments and tax sales) hit a peak in 1932 but have been at a record low level in recent years.

Farm Real Estate: Estimated number of voluntary, forced and other sales per 1,000 of all farms, United States, 1912-48

| Year | Voluntary sales | All forced sales ^{1/} | All other sales | Total | Year | Voluntary sales | All forced sales ^{1/} | All other sales | Total |
|------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Number per 1,000 | Number per 1,000 | Number per 1,000 | Number per 1,000 | | Number per 1,000 | Number per 1,000 | Number per 1,000 | Number per 1,000 |
| 1912 | 29.9 | | | | 1931 | 16.2 | 41.7 | 18.8 | 76.7 |
| 1913 | 29.6 | | | | 1932 | 16.8 | 54.1 | 22.7 | 93.6 |
| 1914 | 28.0 | | | | 1933 | 17.8 | 39.1 | 21.7 | 78.6 |
| 1915 | 28.3 | | | | 1934 | 19.4 | 28.3 | 21.4 | 69.1 |
| 1916 | 30.9 | | | | 1935 | 24.8 | 26.2 | 21.9 | 72.9 |
| 1917 | 36.7 | | | | 1936 | 31.5 | 22.4 | 20.1 | 74.0 |
| 1918 | 37.0 | | | | 1937 | 30.5 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 65.4 |
| 1919 | 48.8 | | | | 1938 | 29.7 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 63.8 |
| | | | | | 1939 | 30.2 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 62.8 |
| 1920 | 43.4 | | | | | | | | |
| 1921 | 26.3 | | | | 1940 | 34.1 | 13.9 | 15.7 | 63.7 |
| 1922 | 24.4 | | | | 1941 | 41.7 | 9.3 | 15.1 | 66.1 |
| 1923 | 26.1 | | | | 1942 | 45.8 | 6.6 | 14.6 | 67.0 |
| 1924 | 25.5 | | | | 1943 | 55.9 | 4.9 | 15.3 | 76.1 |
| 1925 | 29.6 | | | | 1944 | 51.5 | 3.0 | 15.2 | 69.7 |
| 1926 | 28.3 | 23.3 | 16.9 | 68.5 | 1945 | 57.4 | 2.3 | 15.3 | 75.0 |
| 1927 | 26.3 | 22.8 | 16.9 | 66.0 | 1946 | 57.7 | 1.8 | 16.3 | 75.8 |
| 1928 | 23.5 | 19.5 | 15.0 | 58.0 | 1947 | 49.0 | 1.5 | 15.4 | 65.9 |
| 1929 | 23.7 | 20.8 | 17.0 | 61.5 | 1948 | 40.8 | 1.6 | 14.5 | 56.9 |
| 1930 | 19.0 | 26.1 | 16.8 | 61.9 | | | | | |

^{1/} Includes foreclosures, assignments, bankruptcies and related defaults and tax sales.

INCREASE IN DOLLAR VALUE OF FARM LAND* 1935-39 to July 1949



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

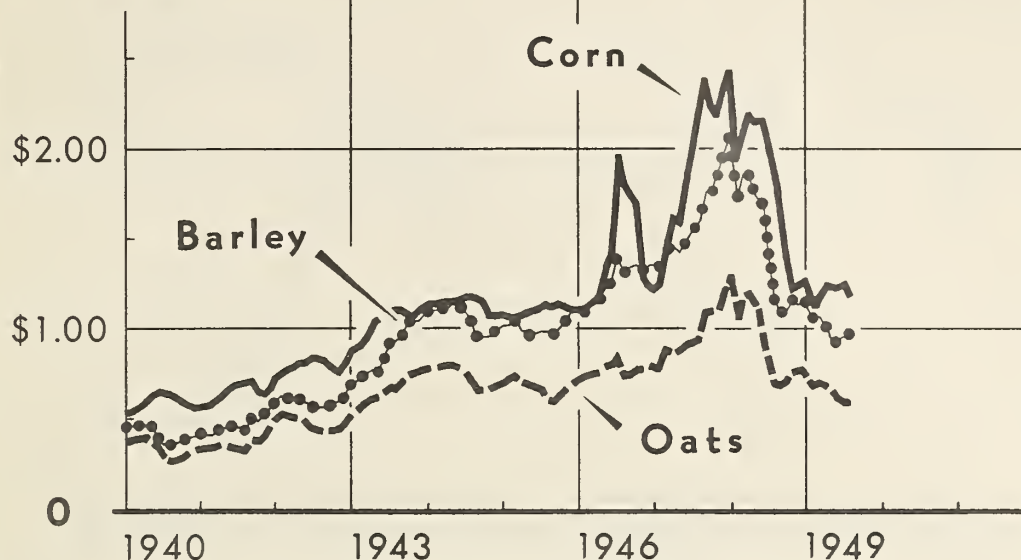
In half the States, land values have more than doubled since prewar. The rise has been sharpest in the Southeast and several of the Mountain States. By July 1, 1949, the national index was 207 (1935-39 = 100), down about 2 percent from the March level and 1 percent below July 1948.

These declines, the first in 10 years, reflect the downward trend in prices of farm products and the weaker demand for farm land at prevailing prices. Thus far, the drop in land values has been small compared with the increases during the 1940-48 period.

NEG. 47340-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

FEED GRAIN PRICES

PRICE PER BU.



CALENDAR YEARS; MIDMONTH AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL RECEIVED BY FARMERS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43955A-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Feed grain prices dropped sharply with the harvesting of the record 1948 crops. During 1949 they have been near the wartime ceilings and generally below the Government loan rates. With record supplies of feed grains

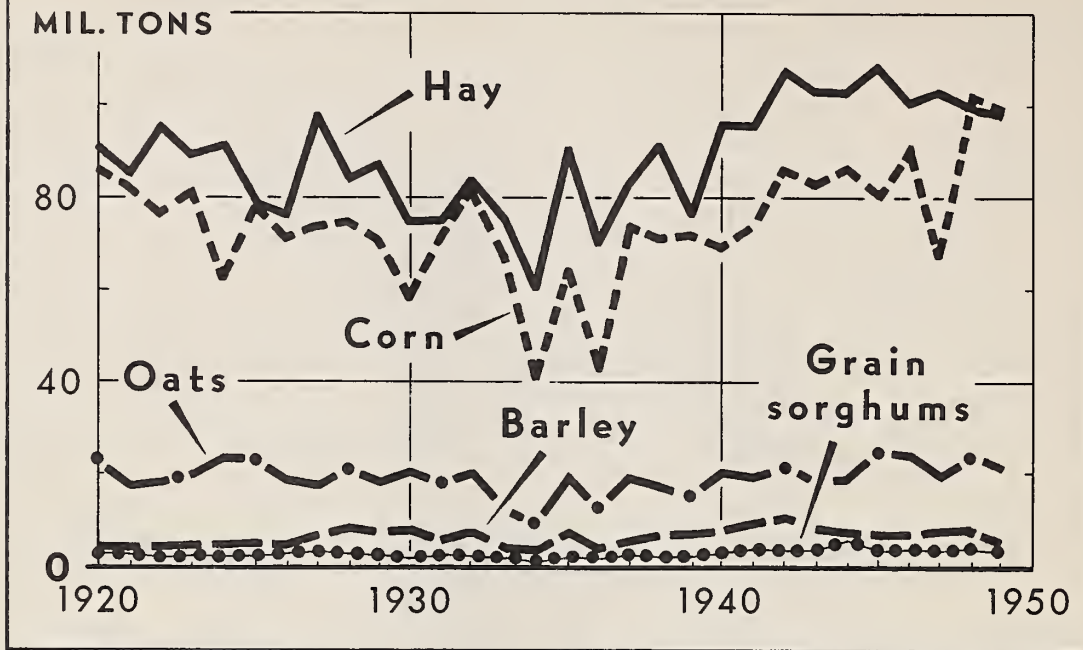
available for the coming year, feed grain prices are expected to continue near or below the loan rates in the 1949-50 season and generally low in relation to prices of livestock and livestock products.

Corn, oats and barley: Price per bushel received by farmers, United States, average 1935-39, annual 1940-49 1/

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| Corn | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1935-39 av. | 67.3 | 67.8 | 68.0 | 71.9 | 71.4 | 72.8 | 76.4 | 76.3 | 76.2 | 63.6 | 57.2 | 58.1 |
| 1940 | 53.2 | 54.7 | 56.0 | 58.6 | 63.4 | 63.5 | 63.1 | 63.1 | 61.9 | 59.4 | 56.8 | 54.5 |
| 1941 | 56.0 | 56.0 | 57.1 | 62.0 | 65.9 | 68.3 | 69.6 | 70.0 | 70.8 | 64.9 | 63.7 | 66.9 |
| 1942 | 72.7 | 76.6 | 78.4 | 79.7 | 81.4 | 81.9 | 83.1 | 83.4 | 82.6 | 77.5 | 75.9 | 80.2 |
| 1943 | 88.0 | 90.4 | 94.8 | 100 | 103 | 106 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 107 | 105 | 111 |
| 1944 | 113 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 117 | 117 | 115 | 113 | 106 | 106 |
| 1945 | 107 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 108 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 109 |
| 1946 | 110 | 111 | 114 | 115 | 135 | 142 | 196 | 180 | 173 | 169 | 127 | 122 |
| 1947 | 121 | 123 | 150 | 163 | 159 | 189 | 201 | 219 | 240 | 223 | 219 | 237 |
| 1948 | 245 | 192 | 211 | 219 | 216 | 216 | 202 | 191 | 178 | 138 | 121 | 123 |
| 1949 | 125 | 112 | 118 | 122 | 122 | 121 | 125 | 118 | | | | |
| Oats | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1935-39 av. | 37.9 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.1 | 33.9 | 32.1 | 28.8 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.7 | 32.4 |
| 1940 | 36.3 | 37.7 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 36.6 | 32.7 | 28.3 | 26.7 | 27.0 | 28.3 | 31.7 | 32.3 |
| 1941 | 33.3 | 32.9 | 33.7 | 35.2 | 38.0 | 33.3 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 39.9 | 38.9 | 41.1 | 45.2 |
| 1942 | 50.2 | 52.0 | 51.9 | 51.8 | 51.6 | 46.5 | 43.9 | 42.6 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 44.3 | 47.4 |
| 1943 | 52.5 | 55.5 | 58.4 | 61.1 | 61.2 | 64.8 | 65.6 | 69.6 | 64.2 | 65.9 | 66.2 | 76.9 |
| 1944 | 77.5 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 79.4 | 79.9 | 78.4 | 76.4 | 70.8 | 64.2 | 65.9 | 66.2 | 69.4 |
| 1945 | 72.1 | 73.3 | 74.0 | 68.9 | 67.4 | 67.4 | 65.9 | 58.9 | 58.3 | 62.2 | 67.9 | 70.3 |
| 1946 | 71.7 | 73.1 | 75.1 | 75.1 | 79.5 | 80.9 | 82.7 | 73.4 | 74.7 | 79.9 | 78.2 | 80.4 |
| 1947 | 79.6 | 79.7 | 89.0 | 87.5 | 89.8 | 91.5 | 92.2 | 94.8 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 118 |
| 1948 | 127 | 104 | 117 | 119 | 112 | 107 | 86.6 | 68.8 | 68.7 | 69.9 | 75.6 | 76.5 |
| 1949 | 75.2 | 64.9 | 70.0 | 69.8 | 66.0 | 60.1 | 58.3 | 58.2 | | | | |
| Barley | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1935-39 av. | 60.2 | 60.9 | 59.3 | 58.3 | 55.5 | 49.1 | 47.2 | 47.5 | 50.2 | 50.8 | 49.6 | 50.9 |
| 1940 | 45.9 | 46.1 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 45.3 | 40.8 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 37.2 | 38.2 | 40.6 | 41.6 |
| 1941 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 44.9 | 46.2 | 45.2 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 49.1 | 53.2 | 56.1 | 56.1 |
| 1942 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 61.9 | 61.5 | 62.0 | 59.0 | 56.5 | 56.7 | 56.7 | 57.6 | 57.9 | 62.2 |
| 1943 | 68.3 | 70.7 | 74.8 | 77.3 | 75.8 | 83.9 | 82.0 | 82.9 | 95.5 | 103 | 103 | 105 |
| 1944 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 113 | 112 | 110 | 103 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 96.0 | 98.2 |
| 1945 | 102 | 102 | 104 | 99.4 | 96.8 | 97.6 | 98.9 | 98.7 | 97.4 | 101 | 105 | 108 |
| 1946 | 109 | 111 | 114 | 116 | 122 | 125 | 140 | 130 | 134 | 135 | 132 | 136 |
| 1947 | 136 | 133 | 144 | 146 | 142 | 150 | 157 | 161 | 178 | 177 | 187 | 200 |
| 1948 | 206 | 172 | 187 | 185 | 175 | 168 | 142 | 114 | 108 | 110 | 115 | 113 |
| 1949 | 115 | 104 | 106 | 100 | 97 | 92.8 | 95.7 | 96.8 | | | | |

1/ Mid-month average price per bushel.

FEED CROP PRODUCTION



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43928-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The 1949 production of feed grains is nearly one-third larger than in the immediate prewar period and second only to the record production in 1948. The big 1949 corn crop is expected to be much more than adequate for domestic and export requirements, and probably will leave a carry-over in the fall of 1950 substantially larger than

the record carry-over this year.

Hay production this year is the smallest in recent years, but supplies will be ample for the livestock on farms, except in those northern areas where dry weather this summer sharply curtailed the growth of forage crops and pasture.

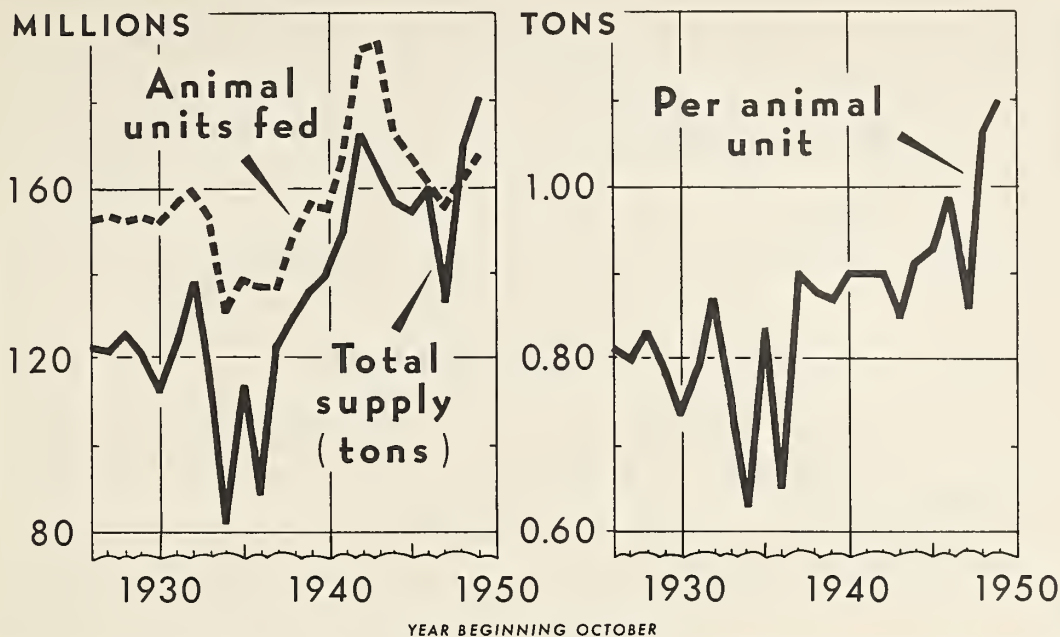
Feed Crops: Acreage harvested and production, United States, 1920-49

| Year | Corn 1/ | | Oats | | Barley | | All sorghum for grain | | All hay | |
|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | Acreage | Production | Acreage | Production | Acreage | Production | Acreage | Production | Acreage | Production |
| | 1,000 acres | 1,000 tons | 1,000 acres | 1,000 tons | 1,000 acres | 1,000 tons | 1,000 acres | 1,000 tons | 1,000 acres | 1,000 tons |
| 1920 | 101,359 | 85,977 | 42,732 | 23,109 | 7,439 | 4,105 | 4,177 | 2,528 | 73,033 | 91,668 |
| 1921 | 103,155 | 81,996 | 45,539 | 16,724 | 7,074 | 3,185 | 3,850 | 2,050 | 73,070 | 84,821 |
| 1922 | 100,345 | 75,805 | 40,324 | 18,366 | 6,601 | 3,670 | 3,519 | 1,435 | 75,432 | 95,152 |
| 1923 | 101,123 | 80,508 | 40,245 | 19,635 | 7,151 | 3,816 | 4,354 | 1,774 | 73,545 | 89,418 |
| 1924 | 100,420 | 62,247 | 41,857 | 22,658 | 7,038 | 3,968 | 3,669 | 1,167 | 74,459 | 91,454 |
| 1925 | 101,331 | 78,354 | 44,240 | 22,484 | 6,186 | 4,619 | 4,067 | 1,648 | 70,105 | 78,832 |
| 1926 | 99,452 | 71,315 | 42,854 | 18,447 | 7,917 | 3,985 | 4,361 | 2,037 | 68,795 | 76,025 |
| 1927 | 98,357 | 73,251 | 40,350 | 17,492 | 9,465 | 5,738 | 4,410 | 2,334 | 72,131 | 98,151 |
| 1928 | 100,336 | 74,634 | 40,128 | 21,007 | 12,735 | 7,880 | 4,265 | 2,212 | 67,185 | 83,842 |
| 1929 | 97,805 | 70,446 | 38,153 | 17,807 | 13,564 | 6,735 | 3,523 | 1,399 | 69,531 | 87,357 |
| 1930 | 101,465 | 58,244 | 39,847 | 20,393 | 12,629 | 7,239 | 3,477 | 1,052 | 67,947 | 74,527 |
| 1931 | 106,866 | 72,126 | 40,193 | 17,988 | 11,181 | 4,807 | 4,443 | 2,014 | 68,160 | 75,203 |
| 1932 | 110,577 | 82,050 | 41,700 | 20,073 | 13,206 | 7,185 | 4,400 | 1,851 | 70,412 | 83,721 |
| 1933 | 105,918 | 67,133 | 36,528 | 11,781 | 9,641 | 3,668 | 4,354 | 1,523 | 68,439 | 75,072 |
| 1934 | 92,193 | 40,570 | 29,455 | 8,708 | 6,577 | 2,817 | 2,396 | 538 | 65,387 | 60,485 |
| 1935 | 95,974 | 64,382 | 40,109 | 19,364 | 12,436 | 6,928 | 4,997 | 1,613 | 68,550 | 90,364 |
| 1936 | 93,154 | 42,159 | 33,654 | 12,681 | 8,329 | 3,946 | 2,793 | 848 | 67,732 | 70,014 |
| 1937 | 93,930 | 74,003 | 35,542 | 18,828 | 9,969 | 5,325 | 4,315 | 1,959 | 66,001 | 83,002 |
| 1938 | 92,180 | 71,365 | 36,042 | 17,430 | 10,610 | 6,159 | 4,699 | 1,882 | 68,175 | 91,420 |
| 1939 | 86,279 | 72,268 | 33,460 | 15,323 | 12,739 | 6,677 | 4,760 | 1,492 | 69,243 | 86,533 |
| 1940 | 86,429 | 68,800 | 35,431 | 19,943 | 13,525 | 7,471 | 6,374 | 2,403 | 73,058 | 96,050 |
| 1941 | 85,357 | 74,253 | 38,161 | 18,920 | 14,276 | 8,702 | 6,015 | 3,179 | 73,136 | 95,754 |
| 1942 | 87,367 | 85,920 | 38,197 | 21,483 | 16,958 | 10,307 | 5,991 | 3,070 | 74,827 | 107,717 |
| 1943 | 92,060 | 83,047 | 38,914 | 18,237 | 14,900 | 7,750 | 6,889 | 3,067 | 77,004 | 103,128 |
| 1944 | 94,014 | 86,467 | 39,672 | 18,368 | 12,301 | 6,627 | 9,385 | 5,179 | 77,541 | 102,745 |
| 1945 | 88,079 | 80,666 | 41,933 | 24,571 | 10,465 | 6,404 | 6,408 | 2,716 | 77,017 | 108,539 |
| 1946 | 88,489 | 90,999 | 43,205 | 23,967 | 10,411 | 6,294 | 6,773 | 2,994 | 74,173 | 100,739 |
| 1947 | 85,932 | 66,751 | 38,451 | 19,191 | 11,014 | 6,748* | 5,629 | 2,688 | 75,489 | 102,765 |
| 1948 | 85,439 | 102,215 | 40,191 | 23,868 | 12,046 | 7,609 | 7,298 | 3,685 | 73,616 | 99,846 |
| 1949 2/ | 85,780 | 99,071 | 40,619 | 20,938 | 10,019 | 5,567 | 6,020 | 3,186 | 73,966 | 97,953 |

1/ Production for all purposes.

2/ Preliminary, August 1 estimate.

FEED CONCENTRATE SUPPLY



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46S00A-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The record supply of all feed concentrates for the 1949-50 feeding season exceeds last year's supply by about 7 percent and is about one-third larger than the 1937-41 average. With livestock numbers increasing some further increase in feed grain consumption is in prospect

for the coming year. But total use of feed grains probably will be less than this year's production and some further increase in carry-over, particularly in corn, is in prospect for 1950 compared with 1949.

Feed concentrate supply, grain-consuming animal units, and supply per animal unit, 1926 - 49

| Crop year | Feed grain production ^{1/} | Carry-over of feed grain ^{2/} | Imports of feed grain ^{3/} | Wheat and rye fed ^{4/} | Byproduct feeds ^{5/} | Total supply | Grain-consuming animal units fed annually ^{6/} | Supply per animal unit |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---|------------------------|
| | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | Thousands | Tons |
| 1926 | 95,784 | 12,364 | 106 | 1,326 | 13,617 | 123,197 | 152,446 | 0.81 |
| 1927 | 98,815 | 8,977 | 90 | 1,687 | 13,393 | 122,932 | 153,022 | .80 |
| 1928 | 105,733 | 4,769 | 11 | 1,960 | 13,871 | 126,344 | 152,376 | .83 |
| 1929 | 26,387 | 7,712 | 30 | 3,492 | 13,971 | 121,592 | 153,616 | .73 |
| 1930 | 86,328 | 6,857 | 69 | 6,017 | 13,438 | 113,309 | 152,401 | .74 |
| 1931 | 96,935 | 8,013 | 12 | 5,774 | 12,462 | 123,186 | 156,047 | .73 |
| 1932 | 111,159 | 10,238 | 6 | 4,193 | 12,656 | 138,252 | 159,518 | .87 |
| 1933 | 84,105 | 15,298 | 72 | 3,726 | 12,573 | 115,774 | 153,688 | .75 |
| 1934 | 52,633 | 12,306 | 1,512 | 3,794 | 12,545 | 82,750 | 131,054 | .63 |
| 1935 | 92,287 | 3,510 | 682 | 4,289 | 13,872 | 114,620 | 138,909 | .65 |
| 1936 | 59,234 | 10,982 | 3,254 | 2,316 | 14,204 | 87,970 | 137,612 | .65 |
| 1937 | 100,115 | 3,818 | 60 | 5,113 | 14,190 | 123,296 | 137,678 | .90 |
| 1938 | 96,836 | 14,260 | 63 | 4,709 | 14,778 | 130,646 | 148,501 | .88 |
| 1939 | 95,760 | 20,710 | 239 | 4,879 | 14,928 | 136,516 | 156,038 | .87 |
| 1940 | 98,617 | 22,531 | 191 | 2,299 | 16,284 | 140,222 | 155,935 | .90 |
| 1941 | 105,054 | 23,077 | 80 | 5,799 | 16,707 | 150,717 | 167,317 | .90 |
| 1942 | 120,780 | 18,526 | 2,297 | 12,630 | 18,535 | 172,768 | 152,411 | .90 |
| 1943 | 112,101 | 17,792 | 2,146 | 13,708 | 18,774 | 164,521 | 193,107 | .85 |
| 1944 | 116,661 | 11,619 | 1,994 | 8,827 | 18,984 | 158,085 | 173,472 | .91 |
| 1945 | 114,357 | 14,861 | 233 | 7,911 | 17,704 | 155,066 | 167,736 | .92 |
| 1946 | 124,254 | 10,915 | 122 | 5,170 | 19,503 | 159,964 | 161,365 | .99 |
| 1947 | 95,378 | 13,751 | 137 | 5,309 | 19,081 | 133,636 | 155,503 | .86 |
| 1948 ^{7/} | 137,378 | 7,688 | 600 | 4,155 | 19,200 | 169,021 | 160,000 | 1.06 |
| 1949 ^{8/} | 128,782 | 29,000 | 300 | 4,200 | 18,500 | 180,782 | 164,000 | 1.10 |

^{1/} Corn for all purposes, oats, barley, and sorghum grains.

^{2/} Stocks in all positions, including interior mill, elevator, and warehouse stocks, 1943-47. Corn stocks on October 1, oats July 1, and barley, August 1, 1926-33, July 1, 1934-48. Data on stocks at interior mills, elevators, and warehouses not available prior to 1943.

^{3/} Corn, oats, and barley grain, year beginning October.

^{4/} Year beginning October.

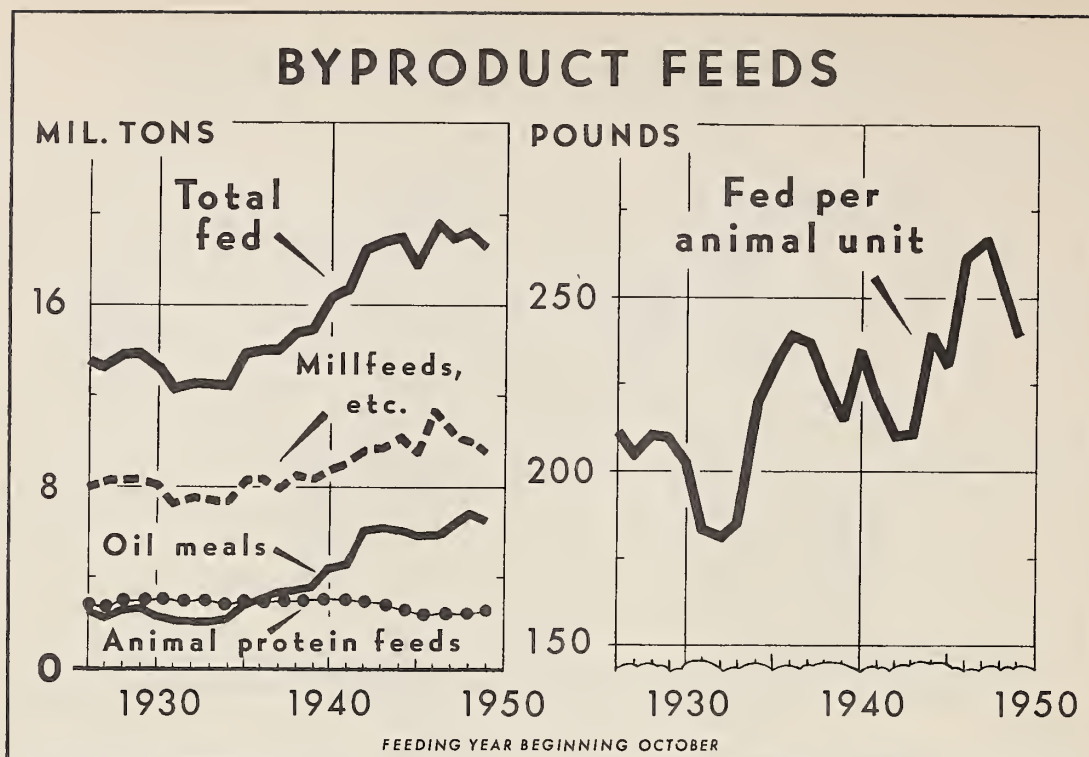
^{5/} Mill byproducts, oilseed cake and meals, animal and marine protein feeds, year beginning October.

^{6/} Year beginning October 1. Weighted as follows: Bumper on January 1 of milk cows and heifers 2 years old and over, 1.00; heifers and heifer calves, 0.4; beef cows 2 years old and over, 0.153; cattle on feed, 2.08; all other cattle, 0.153; stock sheep, 0.023; sheep and lambs on feed, 0.12; horses and mules 2 years old and over, 1.23; colts, 0.16; hens and pullets, 0.054; number of hogs during the year, 0.633; chickens raised, 0.018; commercial broilers produced, 0.014; and turkeys produced, 0.076.

^{7/} Preliminary.

^{8/} August 1 estimates.

BYPRODUCT FEEDS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45648-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Another large supply of byproduct feeds is in prospect for the coming year, although it is expected to be a little smaller than the big supply for 1948-49. Smaller production of wheat millfeeds and oilseed meals are expected to

account for much of the decrease. Supplies of high protein feeds will again be large, but probably will be less in total and per animal unit than the record supply for 1948-49.

Byproduct feeds: Supplies available for livestock feeding, United States, 1926 - 49 1/

| Year beginning Oct. 1 | Oilcake and meal 1/ | Protein feeds 2/ | Other byproduct feeds 3/ | Total | Animal units fed annually 4/ | Supply per animal unit |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | Millions | Pounds |
| 1926 | 2,703 | 2,772 | 8,142 | 13,617 | 127.8 | 213 |
| 1927 | 2,258 | 2,668 | 8,467 | 13,393 | 129.1 | 207 |
| 1928 | 2,580 | 2,795 | 8,496 | 13,871 | 129.5 | 214 |
| 1929 | 2,642 | 2,800 | 8,529 | 13,971 | 131.0 | 213 |
| 1930 | 2,392 | 2,854 | 8,192 | 13,438 | 130.5 | 206 |
| 1931 | 2,156 | 2,879 | 7,407 | 12,452 | 134.8 | 185 |
| 1932 | 2,107 | 2,962 | 7,587 | 12,656 | 138.8 | 182 |
| 1933 | 2,070 | 2,880 | 7,623 | 12,573 | 133.5 | 188 |
| 1934 | 2,152 | 2,749 | 7,644 | 12,545 | 111.4 | 225 |
| 1935 | 2,772 | 2,833 | 8,267 | 13,872 | 119.5 | 232 |
| 1936 | 3,108 | 2,793 | 8,303 | 14,204 | 119.1 | 239 |
| 1937 | 3,397 | 2,809 | 7,984 | 14,190 | 119.8 | 237 |
| 1938 | 3,140 | 2,883 | 8,455 | 14,778 | 131.1 | 225 |
| 1939 | 3,649 | 2,931 | 8,348 | 14,928 | 139.0 | 215 |
| 1940 | 4,405 | 3,095 | 8,784 | 16,284 | 139.3 | 234 |
| 1941 | 4,639 | 2,952 | 9,116 | 16,707 | 151.2 | 221 |
| 1942 | 6,089 | 2,884 | 9,562 | 18,535 | 176.6 | 210 |
| 1943 | 6,255 | 2,821 | 9,698 | 18,774 | 177.9 | 211 |
| 1944 | 6,206 | 2,571 | 10,207 | 18,984 | 159.1 | 239 |
| 1945 | 5,803 | 2,400 | 9,501 | 17,704 | 154.1 | 230 |
| 1946 | 5,827 | 2,347 | 11,329 | 19,503 | 148.9 | 262 |
| 1947 | 6,281 | 2,379 | 10,421 | 19,081 | 144.0 | 265 |
| 1948 5/ | 6,800 | 2,400 | 10,000 | 19,200 | 150.9 | 254 |
| 1949 6/ | 6,500 | 2,500 | 9,500 | 18,500 | 155.0 | 239 |

1/ Supplies of soybean, cottonseed, linseed, peanut, and copra cakes and meals.

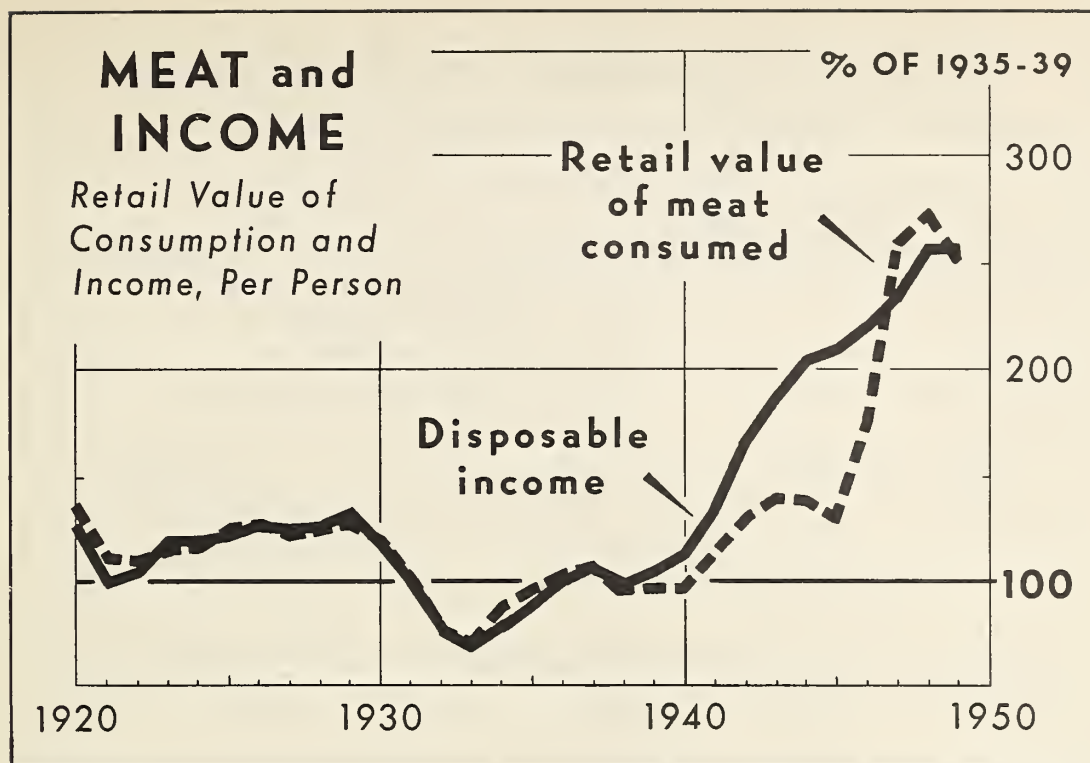
2/ Tankage and meat scrap, fish meal, dry equivalent of skim milk, buttermilk, whey, and whole milk fed on farms, plus dried and condensed milk and milk products used for feed.

3/ Wheat millfeeds, dried and molasses beet pulp, rice millfeeds, gluten feed and meal, brewers' dried grains, distillers' dried grains, alfalfa meal, and estimated quantities of hominy feed, oat millfeeds, molasses, and screenings.

4/ Grain-consuming animal units fed in year beginning October, excluding horses and mules. For weights, see page 37.

5/ Preliminary estimates.

6/ August 1 forecast.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46559-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

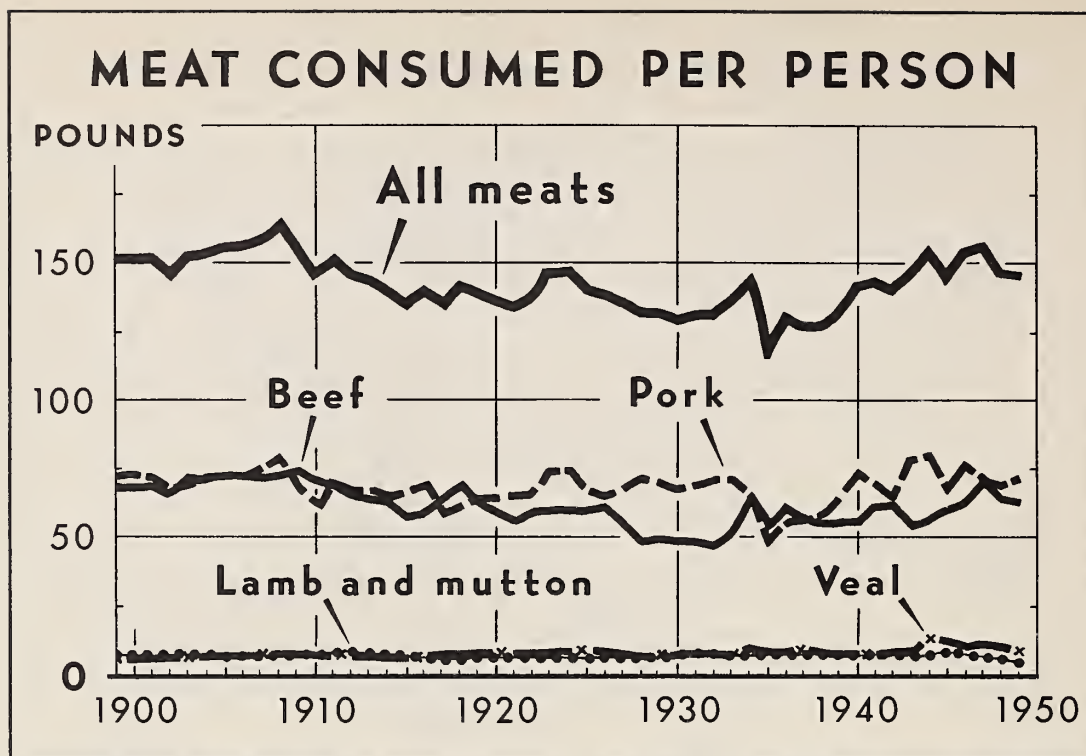
The retail value of meat consumed—the retail weight of average civilian consumption of meat multiplied by the weighted average retail price—has been closely related to consumer incomes. The total retail value failed to rise along with incomes only during the war, when prices of meat and most other goods were held down by price con-

trols and consumers put an unusually large part of their incomes into savings. In 1947 and 1948, the retail value of meat consumed was higher than usual relative to income, but in the last part of 1948 an adjustment occurred. In the first half of 1949 about an average relationship prevailed.

Disposable personal income and retail value of meat consumed per person. United States, 1920-49
Index numbers (1935-39=100)

| Year | Disposable personal income per person | Retail value of meat consumed per person | Year | Disposable personal income per person | Retail value of meat consumed per person |
|---------|---|--|----------|---|--|
| Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| 1920 | 126 | 135.7 | 1935 | 89 | 96.8 |
| 1921 | 99 | 111.0 | 1936 | 101 | 102.3 |
| 1922 | 105 | 109.6 | 1937 | 108 | 107.5 |
| 1923 | 119 | 116.5 | 1938 | 98 | 95.8 |
| 1924 | 118 | 116.8 | 1939 | 104 | 97.6 |
| 1925 | 123 | 124.7 | | | |
| 1926 | 126 | 126.8 | 1940 | 112 | 97.6 |
| 1927 | 125 | 122.3 | 1941 | 135 | 114.4 |
| 1928 | 126 | 124.1 | 1942 | 169 | 130.2 |
| 1929 | 132 | 128.2 | 1943 | 189 | 140.2 |
| | | | 1944 | 208 | 139.9 |
| 1930 | 117 | 118.9 | 1945 | 211 | 130.2 |
| 1931 | 99 | 100.0 | 1946 | 218 | 176.6 |
| 1932 | 75 | 76.6 | 1947 | 233 | 259.1 |
| 1933 | 70 | 71.1 | 1948 | 254 | 273.2 |
| 1934 | 80 | 89.0 | 1949 1/2 | 255 | 252.2 |

1/ First half of year, seasonally corrected.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46845-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

About 10 years ago consumption of meat per person began to rise after having declined steadily since the beginning of the century. The new uptrend was stimulated by improving consumer incomes that increased demand, and it was made possible by higher yields of feed grains and reduced quantities of feed needed for workstock. Early in this century, consumption of pork and beef were nearly equal, but in later years more pork than beef has been consumed. This change has resulted partly from de-

clining exports which transferred more pork than beef from foreign to domestic consumers, as pork exports were substantially larger than beef exports until both became small in the last few years. About as much meat will be consumed in 1949 as in 1948. An increase for pork will about offset small decreases for veal and lamb. Consumption may rise slightly in 1950, with pork again the source of most of the gain.

Meat consumption per person, by kind of meat, United States, 1899-1949

| Year | Beef | Veal | Lamb and mutton | Pork ^{1/} | Total meat | Year | Beef | Veal | Lamb and mutton | Pork ^{1/} | Total meat |
|------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|
| | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds |
| 1899 | 67.2 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 71.8 | 150.7 | 1925 | 59.1 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 66.3 | 139.1 |
| 1900 | 67.1 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 71.9 | 150.7 | 1926 | 59.8 | 8.1 | 5.4 | 63.7 | 137.0 |
| 1901 | 67.8 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 70.8 | 151.1 | 1927 | 54.1 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 67.3 | 134.0 |
| 1902 | 69.0 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 66.7 | 144.8 | 1928 | 48.4 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 70.5 | 130.8 |
| 1903 | 70.9 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 68.2 | 152.1 | 1929 | 49.3 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 69.2 | 130.4 |
| 1904 | 69.6 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 70.6 | 152.7 | | | | | | |
| 1905 | 71.3 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 71.0 | 155.2 | 1930 | 48.6 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 66.6 | 128.3 |
| 1906 | 71.3 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 71.0 | 155.6 | 1931 | 48.3 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 67.9 | 129.9 |
| 1907 | 70.6 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 74.1 | 158.2 | 1932 | 46.4 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 70.3 | 130.2 |
| 1908 | 72.1 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 77.7 | 163.3 | 1933 | 51.2 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 70.3 | 135.3 |
| 1909 | 73.5 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 66.4 | 153.8 | 1934 | 63.5 | 9.3 | 6.3 | 64.0 | 143.1 |
| | | | | | | 1935 | 52.9 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 48.1 | 116.7 |
| 1910 | 69.8 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 61.8 | 145.1 | 1936 | 60.1 | 8.3 | 6.6 | 54.8 | 129.8 |
| 1911 | 67.9 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 68.4 | 150.6 | 1937 | 54.8 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 55.4 | 125.4 |
| 1912 | 64.0 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 66.2 | 144.7 | 1938 | 54.0 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 57.8 | 126.2 |
| 1913 | 62.8 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 66.3 | 142.5 | 1939 | 54.4 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 64.3 | 132.8 |
| 1914 | 61.5 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 64.6 | 138.9 | | | | | | |
| 1915 | 56.0 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 66.1 | 133.9 | 1940 | 54.7 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 73.0 | 141.7 |
| 1916 | 58.4 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 68.4 | 139.0 | 1941 | 60.5 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 67.9 | 142.8 |
| 1917 | 64.2 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 58.5 | 134.2 | 1942 | 60.8 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 63.3 | 139.5 |
| 1918 | 68.0 | 7.2 | 4.7 | 60.6 | 140.5 | 1943 | 52.9 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 78.5 | 146.0 |
| 1919 | 61.0 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 63.4 | 137.8 | 1944 | 55.3 | 12.4 | 6.6 | 79.2 | 153.5 |
| | | | | | | 1945 | 59.0 | 11.8 | 7.3 | 66.3 | 144.4 |
| 1920 | 58.6 | 7.9 | 5.4 | 63.1 | 135.0 | 1946 | 61.3 | 9.9 | 6.6 | 75.6 | 153.4 |
| 1921 | 55.1 | 7.5 | 6.1 | 64.3 | 133.0 | 1947 | 69.1 | 10.7 | 5.4 | 69.8 | 155.0 |
| 1922 | 58.6 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 65.3 | 136.7 | 1948 | 63.3 | 9.4 | 5.0 | 68.7 | 146.4 |
| 1923 | 59.2 | 8.1 | 5.3 | 73.7 | 146.3 | 1949 ^{2/} | 63.0 | 8.3 | 4.0 | 71 | 146 |
| 1924 | 59.1 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 73.5 | 146.3 | | | | | | |

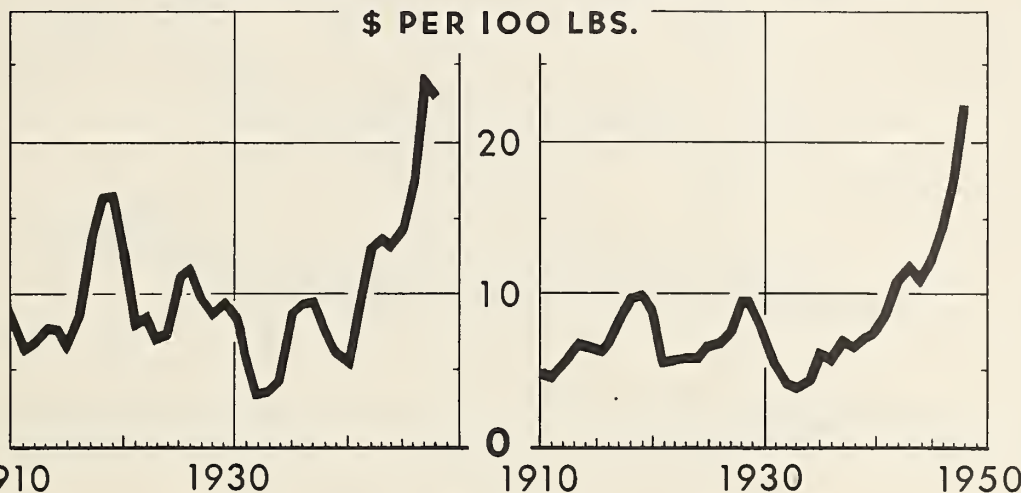
^{1/} Excluding lard.

^{2/} Tentative indications.

FARMERS' PRICES* FOR HOGS AND BEEF CATTLE

HOGS

BEEF CATTLE



* AVERAGE PRICE PER 100 POUNDS RECEIVED BY FARMERS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46189 -XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

When affected by large changes in general demand, prices of hogs and cattle have had similar patterns. Prices of hogs usually fluctuate more from year to year than those of cattle, and more within each year as well. Differences in production, such as the decreasing output of beef in the late 1920's, have sometimes caused varia-

tions between trends in hog and cattle prices.

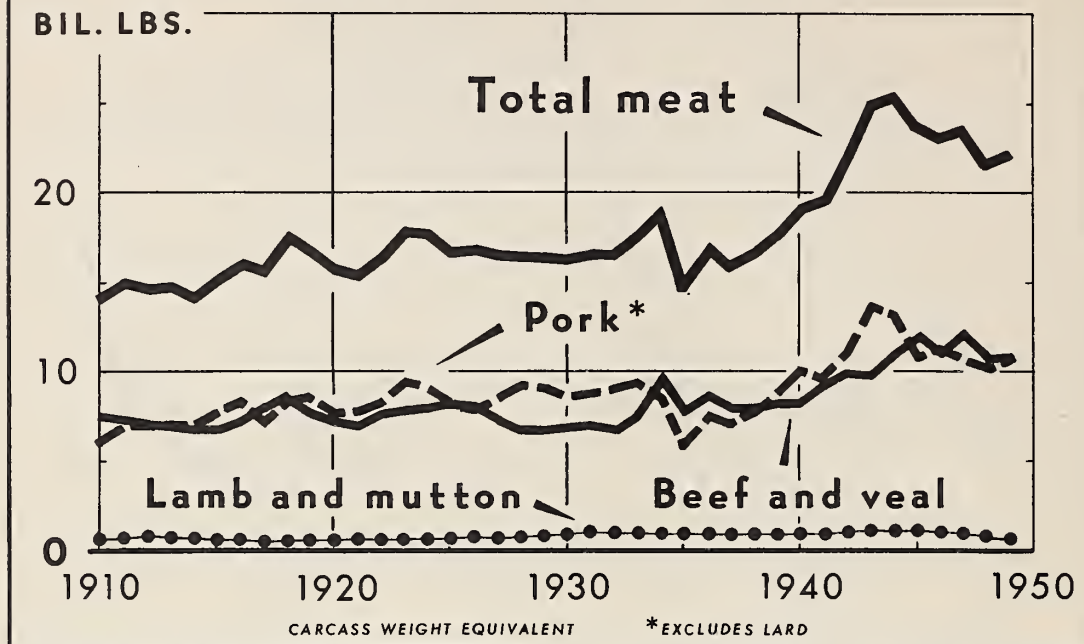
Prices of hogs and beef cattle have been rather steady in 1949, although well below their records of 1948. If hog production increases as expected, prices of hogs may average somewhat lower in the next year.

Hogs and beef cattle: Average price per hundred pounds received by farmers, United States, 1910-49 ^{1/}

| Year | Hogs | Beef cattle | Year | Hogs | Beef cattle | Year | Hogs | Beef cattle |
|------|---------|-------------|------|---------|-------------|------|---------|-------------|
| | Dollars | Dollars | | Dollars | Dollars | | Dollars | Dollars |
| 1910 | 8.14 | 4.86 | 1930 | 8.84 | 7.71 | 1949 | | |
| 1911 | 6.21 | 4.57 | 1931 | 5.73 | 5.53 | Jan. | 20.10 | 20.00 |
| 1912 | 6.73 | 5.43 | 1932 | 3.34 | 4.25 | Feb. | 19.60 | 18.70 |
| 1913 | 7.54 | 6.20 | 1933 | 3.53 | 3.75 | Mar. | 20.00 | 20.50 |
| 1914 | 7.52 | 6.62 | 1934 | 4.14 | 4.13 | Apr. | 18.60 | 20.80 |
| 1915 | 6.47 | 6.26 | 1935 | 8.65 | 6.04 | May | 17.90 | 20.90 |
| 1916 | 8.57 | 6.76 | 1936 | 9.37 | 5.82 | June | 18.80 | 20.90 |
| 1917 | 13.89 | 8.54 | 1937 | 9.50 | 7.00 | July | 19.30 | 20.00 |
| 1918 | 16.14 | 9.88 | 1938 | 7.74 | 6.54 | Aug. | 19.40 | 19.40 |
| 1919 | 16.39 | 9.97 | 1939 | 6.23 | 7.14 | | | |
| 1920 | 12.92 | 8.71 | 1940 | 5.39 | 7.56 | | | |
| 1921 | 7.63 | 5.63 | 1941 | 9.09 | 8.82 | | | |
| 1922 | 8.40 | 5.73 | 1942 | 13.00 | 10.70 | | | |
| 1923 | 6.94 | 5.84 | 1943 | 13.70 | 11.90 | | | |
| 1924 | 7.34 | 5.84 | 1944 | 13.10 | 10.80 | | | |
| 1925 | 10.91 | 6.53 | 1945 | 14.00 | 12.10 | | | |
| 1926 | 11.79 | 6.75 | 1946 | 17.50 | 14.50 | | | |
| 1927 | 9.64 | 7.62 | 1947 | 24.10 | 18.50 | | | |
| 1928 | 8.54 | 9.52 | 1948 | 23.10 | 22.20 | | | |
| 1929 | 9.42 | 9.47 | | | | | | |

^{1/} Prices by months available from Bureau of Agricultural Economics on request.

MEAT PRODUCTION



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43312-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Meat production in the first half of 1949 was almost exactly the same as a year earlier, but in the second half it is larger. Production for the year probably will be about 3 percent larger than in 1948. Increases are entirely in pork and the better grades of beef. Slaughter of steers has been high and weights heavy but cow slaughter has been much smaller. Pork output rose when marketings be-

gan from the 15 percent larger spring pig crop. Indicated production of lamb and mutton for 1949 is the smallest since the early 1920's. Meat production may again rise moderately in 1950, with the biggest gain once more in pork. Production of beef and veal may be nearly equal to that of 1949.

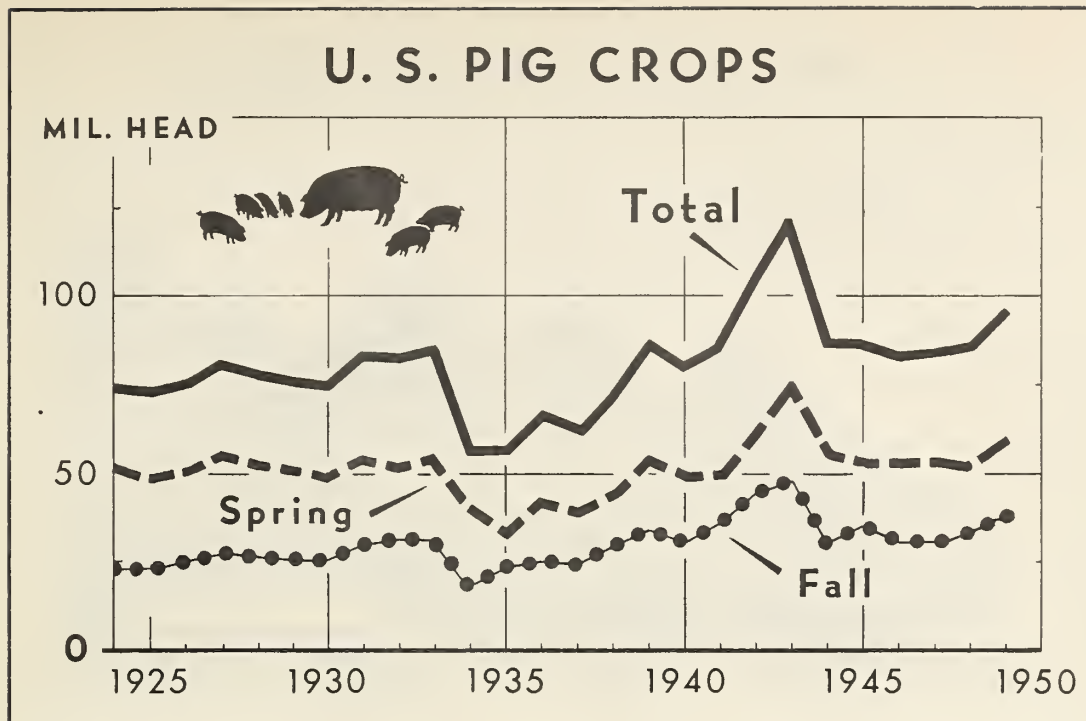
Meat production in the United States, 1910-49 1/

| Year | Beef and veal | Lamb and mutton | Pork excluding lard | Total meat | Year | Beef and veal | Lamb and mutton | Pork excluding lard | Total meat |
|------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|---------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|
| | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. |
| 1910 | 7,314 | 597 | 6,087 | 13,998 | 1930 | 6,709 | 825 | 8,482 | 16,016 |
| 1911 | 7,215 | 693 | 6,961 | 14,869 | 1931 | 6,832 | 885 | 8,739 | 16,456 |
| 1912 | 6,896 | 735 | 6,822 | 14,453 | 1932 | 6,611 | 884 | 8,923 | 16,418 |
| 1913 | 6,790 | 706 | 6,979 | 14,475 | 1933 | 7,331 | 852 | 9,234 | 17,417 |
| 1914 | 6,586 | 693 | 6,824 | 14,103 | 1934 | 9,591 | 851 | 8,397 | 18,839 |
| 1915 | 6,665 | 605 | 7,616 | 14,886 | 1935 | 7,631 | 877 | 5,919 | 14,427 |
| 1916 | 7,115 | 585 | 8,207 | 15,907 | 1936 | 8,433 | 854 | 7,474 | 16,761 |
| 1917 | 7,983 | 463 | 7,055 | 15,501 | 1937 | 7,906 | 852 | 6,951 | 15,709 |
| 1918 | 8,486 | 506 | 8,349 | 17,341 | 1938 | 7,902 | 897 | 7,680 | 16,479 |
| 1919 | 7,575 | 590 | 8,477 | 16,642 | 1939 | 8,002 | 872 | 8,660 | 17,534 |
| 1920 | 7,148 | 538 | 7,648 | 15,334 | 1940 | 8,156 | 876 | 10,044 | 19,076 |
| 1921 | 6,812 | 639 | 7,697 | 15,178 | 1941 | 9,118 | 923 | 9,528 | 19,569 |
| 1922 | 7,440 | 553 | 8,145 | 16,138 | 1942 | 9,994 | 1,042 | 10,876 | 21,912 |
| 1923 | 7,637 | 588 | 9,483 | 17,708 | 1943 | 9,738 | 1,104 | 13,640 | 24,482 |
| 1924 | 7,849 | 597 | 9,149 | 17,595 | 1944 | 10,850 | 1,024 | 13,304 | 25,178 |
| 1925 | 7,867 | 603 | 8,128 | 16,598 | 1945 | 11,936 | 1,054 | 10,697 | 23,687 |
| 1926 | 8,044 | 639 | 7,966 | 16,649 | 1946 | 10,813 | 970 | 11,173 | 22,956 |
| 1927 | 7,262 | 629 | 8,430 | 16,321 | 1947 | 12,027 | 802 | 10,601 | 23,430 |
| 1928 | 6,544 | 663 | 9,011 | 16,218 | 1948 | 10,600 | 753 | 10,246 | 21,599 |
| 1929 | 6,632 | 682 | 8,833 | 16,147 | 1949 2/ | 10,800 | 600 | 10,700 | 22,100 |

1/ Beginning 1940, data exclude meat produced in Hawaii and Virgin Islands.

2/ Tentative indications.

U. S. PIG CROPS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 39337-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

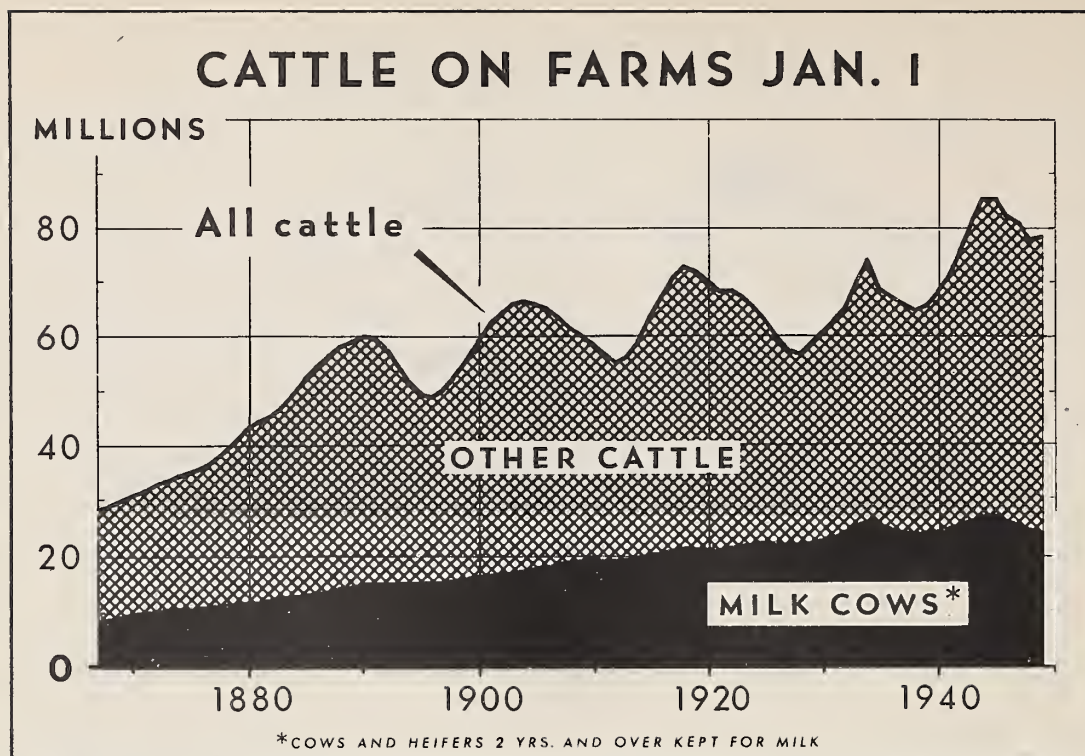
Hog production has stepped up rapidly since the large corn harvest of 1948. The 1949 spring pig crop was the largest since 1943, and the fall crop may also be the largest in six years. A 1949 pig crop of 96 million head, to-

gether with another large spring pig crop in 1950, would provide around 83-86 million hogs for slaughter in 1950, and at heavy slaughter weights, about as much pork per person as was consumed in 1946, the postwar high year.

Spring, fall, and total pig crops, United States, 1924-49

| Year | Pigs saved | | | Year | Pigs saved | | |
|------|------------|-----------|-----------|------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Spring | Fall | Total | | Spring | Fall | Total |
| | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands |
| 1924 | 50,218 | 23,847 | 74,065 | 1937 | 38,525 | 23,994 | 62,519 |
| 1925 | 47,859 | 22,451 | 70,310 | 1938 | 43,289 | 28,566 | 71,855 |
| 1926 | 50,579 | 24,865 | 75,444 | 1939 | 53,238 | 33,714 | 86,952 |
| 1927 | 54,502 | 26,744 | 81,246 | 1940 | 49,584 | 30,282 | 79,866 |
| 1928 | 52,390 | 26,292 | 78,682 | 1941 | 49,368 | 35,584 | 84,952 |
| 1929 | 50,479 | 25,646 | 76,125 | 1942 | 61,093 | 43,810 | 104,903 |
| 1930 | 49,332 | 24,803 | 74,135 | 1943 | 74,223 | 47,584 | 121,807 |
| 1931 | 53,984 | 29,192 | 83,176 | 1944 | 55,754 | 30,905 | 86,659 |
| 1932 | 51,031 | 31,494 | 82,525 | 1945 | 52,189 | 34,593 | 86,782 |
| 1933 | 53,460 | 30,740 | 84,200 | 1946 | 52,392 | 30,548 | 82,940 |
| 1934 | 39,698 | 17,068 | 56,766 | 1947 | 52,802 | 31,345 | 84,147 |
| 1935 | 32,884 | 23,260 | 56,144 | 1948 | 51,266 | 33,995 | 85,261 |
| 1936 | 41,422 | 24,303 | 65,725 | 1949 | 59,040 | 1/ 37,000 | 1/ 96,040 |

1/ Estimate of pigs saved during fall of 1949 based upon farrowings indicated from breeding intentions reports and average number of pigs saved per litter during 10 years 1938-47.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47147-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Cattle numbers have fluctuated through several broad swings about a generally upward trend. The last peak was in 1945. During 1948, numbers increased for the first time in 4 years, and a further rise is indicated for 1949. In contrast with earlier periods, numbers of milk cows

and of all dairy cattle were reduced more after 1945 than those of beef cattle. Beef cow numbers were maintained best of all, and the productivity of the national cattle herd remains comparatively high.

All cattle: Number on farms January 1, United States, 1867 - 1949

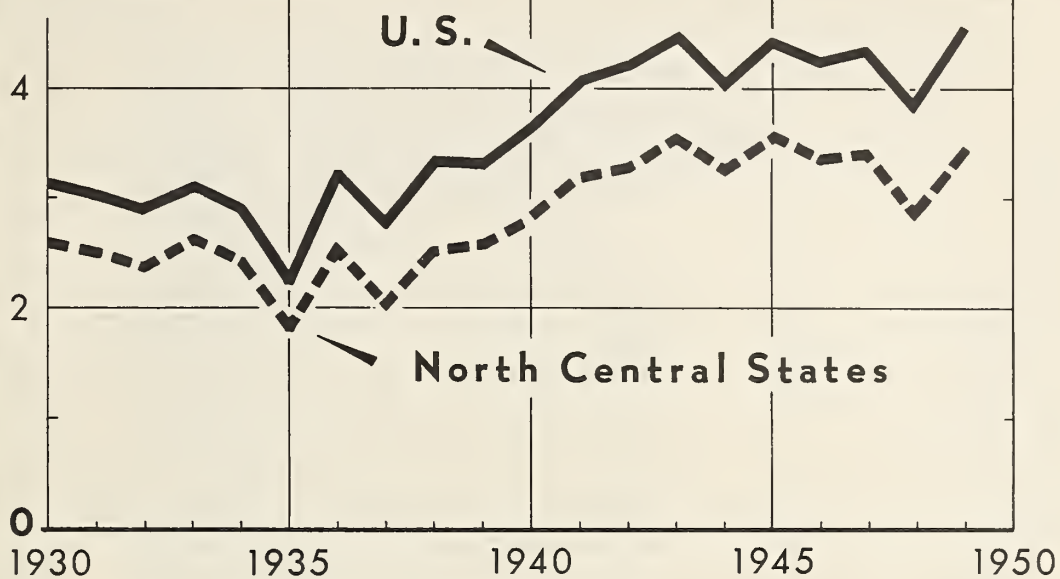
| Year | All cattle | Cattle other than milk cows | Milk cows | Year | All cattle | Cattle other than milk cows | Milk cows | Year | All cattle | Cattle other than milk cows | Milk cows |
|------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| | 1000 head | 1000 head | 1000 head | | 1000 head | 1000 head | 1000 head | | 1000 head | 1000 head | 1000 head |
| 1867 | 28,636 | 20,373 | 8,263 | 1895 | 49,510 | 34,280 | 15,230 | 1923 | 67,546 | 45,408 | 22,138 |
| 1868 | 29,238 | 20,533 | 8,705 | 1896 | 49,205 | 33,939 | 15,266 | 1924 | 65,996 | 43,665 | 22,331 |
| 1869 | 30,060 | 20,855 | 9,205 | 1897 | 50,447 | 35,065 | 15,382 | 1925 | 63,373 | 40,798 | 22,575 |
| | | | | 1898 | 52,868 | 37,227 | 15,641 | 1926 | 60,576 | 38,166 | 22,410 |
| 1870 | 31,082 | 21,410 | 9,672 | 1899 | 55,927 | 39,833 | 16,094 | 1927 | 58,178 | 35,927 | 22,251 |
| 1871 | 32,107 | 22,166 | 9,941 | | | | | 1928 | 57,322 | 35,091 | 22,231 |
| 1872 | 33,078 | 22,887 | 10,191 | 1900 | 59,739 | 43,195 | 16,544 | 1929 | 58,877 | 36,437 | 22,440 |
| 1873 | 33,830 | 23,482 | 10,348 | 1901 | 62,576 | 45,868 | 16,708 | | | | |
| 1874 | 34,821 | 24,259 | 10,562 | 1902 | 64,418 | 47,426 | 16,992 | 1930 | 61,003 | 37,971 | 23,032 |
| 1875 | 35,361 | 24,647 | 10,714 | 1903 | 66,004 | 48,787 | 17,217 | 1931 | 63,030 | 39,210 | 23,820 |
| 1876 | 36,140 | 25,319 | 10,821 | 1904 | 66,442 | 48,957 | 17,485 | 1932 | 65,801 | 40,905 | 24,896 |
| 1877 | 37,333 | 26,329 | 11,004 | 1905 | 66,111 | 48,288 | 17,823 | 1933 | 70,280 | 44,344 | 25,936 |
| 1878 | 39,396 | 28,174 | 11,222 | 1906 | 65,009 | 46,779 | 18,230 | 1934 | 74,369 | 47,438 | 26,931 |
| 1879 | 41,420 | 29,934 | 11,486 | 1907 | 63,754 | 45,125 | 18,629 | 1935 | 68,846 | 42,764 | 26,082 |
| | | | | 1908 | 61,989 | 42,997 | 18,992 | 1936 | 67,847 | 42,651 | 25,196 |
| 1880 | 43,347 | 31,593 | 11,754 | 1909 | 60,774 | 41,573 | 19,201 | 1937 | 66,098 | 41,449 | 24,649 |
| 1881 | 44,501 | 32,524 | 11,977 | | | | | 1938 | 65,249 | 40,783 | 24,466 |
| 1882 | 45,738 | 33,504 | 12,234 | 1910 | 58,993 | 39,543 | 19,450 | 1939 | 66,029 | 41,429 | 24,600 |
| 1883 | 47,387 | 34,816 | 12,571 | 1911 | 57,225 | 37,803 | 19,422 | | | | |
| 1884 | 49,804 | 36,921 | 12,883 | 1912 | 55,675 | 36,158 | 19,517 | 1940 | 68,309 | 43,369 | 24,940 |
| 1885 | 52,463 | 39,250 | 13,213 | 1913 | 56,592 | 37,012 | 19,580 | 1941 | 71,755 | 46,302 | 25,453 |
| 1886 | 54,868 | 41,390 | 13,478 | 1914 | 59,461 | 39,640 | 19,821 | 1942 | 76,025 | 49,712 | 26,313 |
| 1887 | 56,602 | 42,714 | 13,888 | 1915 | 63,849 | 43,579 | 20,270 | 1943 | 81,204 | 54,066 | 27,138 |
| 1888 | 58,599 | 44,249 | 14,350 | 1916 | 67,438 | 46,686 | 20,752 | 1944 | 85,334 | 57,630 | 27,704 |
| 1889 | 59,178 | 44,472 | 14,706 | 1917 | 70,979 | 49,767 | 21,212 | 1945 | 85,573 | 57,803 | 27,770 |
| | | | | 1918 | 73,040 | 51,504 | 21,536 | 1946 | 82,434 | 55,739 | 26,695 |
| 1890 | 60,014 | 45,014 | 15,000 | 1919 | 72,094 | 50,549 | 21,545 | 1947 | 81,207 | 55,109 | 26,098 |
| 1891 | 59,968 | 44,835 | 15,133 | | | | | 1948 | 78,126 | 53,087 | 25,039 |
| 1892 | 58,126 | 42,949 | 15,177 | 1920 | 70,400 | 48,945 | 21,455 | 1949 2/ | 78,495 | 54,045 | 24,450 |
| 1893 | 55,119 | 39,955 | 15,164 | 1921 | 68,714 | 47,258 | 21,456 | | | | |
| 1894 | 51,713 | 36,476 | 15,237 | 1922 | 68,795 | 46,944 | 21,851 | | | | |

1/ Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk.

2/ Preliminary.

CATTLE ON FEED JAN. 1

MILLIONS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46175 - XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Following the big corn crop of 1948, cattle feeding increased rapidly and a record number of cattle were on feed January 1, 1949. The number in the North Central States was short of its previous peak but more were reported for the Western States than ever before. Cattle

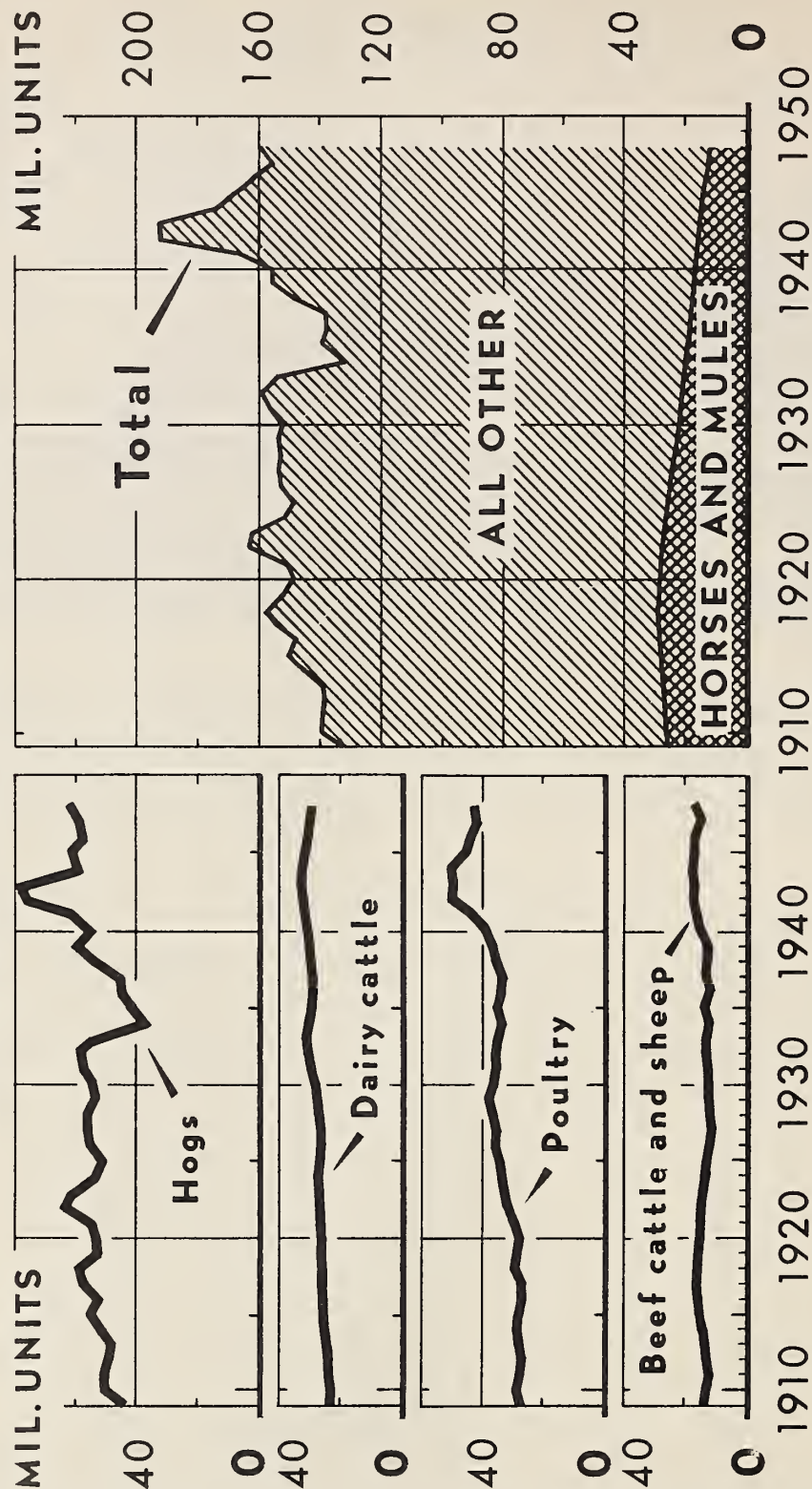
feeding has remained high throughout 1949. At least as many cattle are likely to be on feed January 1, 1950 as a year earlier, although fewer may be steers and more other classes. The supply of beef from grain-fed cattle may be about as large in 1950 as in 1949.

Cattle on feed January 1, 1930-49

| Year | United States | North Central States | Year | United States | North Central States |
|------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | 1,000 head | 1,000 head | | 1,000 head | 1,000 head |
| 1930 | 3,113 | 2,583 | 1940 | 3,633 | 2,796 |
| 1931 | 3,025 | 2,498 | 1941 | 4,065 | 3,150 |
| 1932 | 2,878 | 2,357 | 1942 | 4,185 | 3,254 |
| 1933 | 3,080 | 2,605 | 1943 | 4,445 | 3,533 |
| 1934 | 2,890 | 2,411 | 1944 | 4,015 | 3,224 |
| 1935 | 2,215 | 1,808 | 1945 | 4,411 | 3,569 |
| 1936 | 3,202 | 2,520 | 1946 | 4,211 | 3,336 |
| 1937 | 2,759 | 2,020 | 1947 | 4,307 | 3,417 |
| 1938 | 3,336 | 2,491 | 1948 | 3,821 | 2,844 |
| 1939 | 3,303 | 2,551 | 1949 ^{1/} | 4,548 | 3,463 |

^{1/} Preliminary.

UNITS OF GRAIN-CONSUMING LIVESTOCK ON FARMS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47343-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

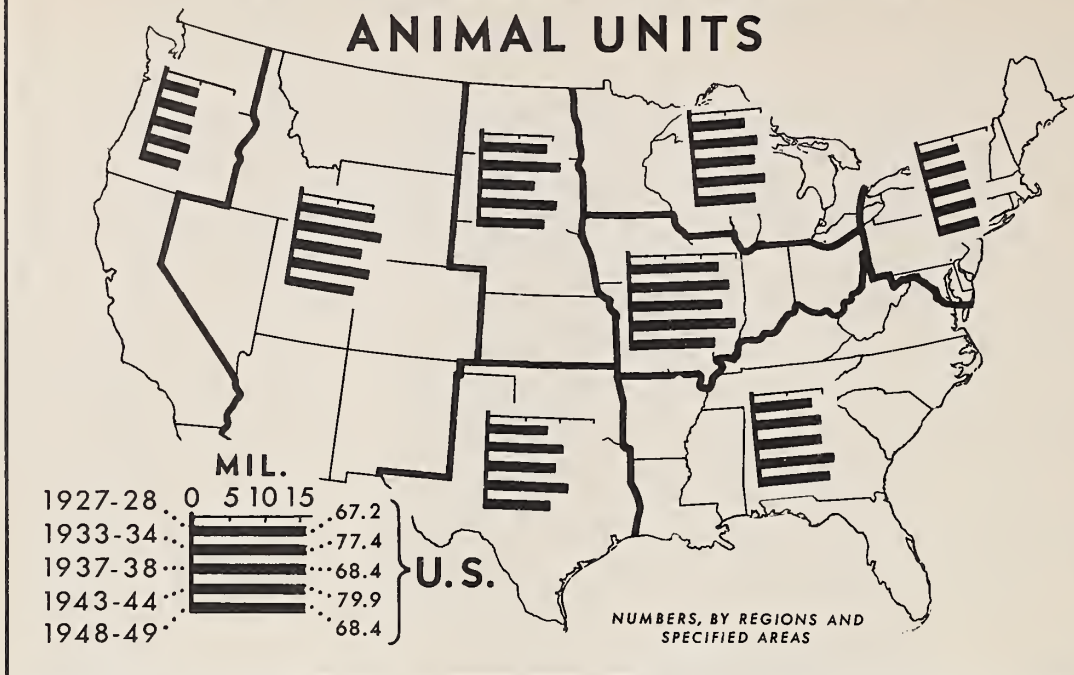
The number of grain-consuming livestock shows an upward trend over the years but varies with grain supplies. Hogs and poultry use most of the grain. Much grain that formerly went to work stock is now available for

producing meat, milk, and eggs. An animal unit is the equivalent in grain consumption of the average milk cow.

Livestock, grain-consuming: Animal units fed annually, United States, 1909 - 48

| Year be- ginning Oct. 1 | Dairy cattle | Beef cattle | Sheep | Hogs | Poul- try | Horses and mules | Total | Year be- ginning Oct. 1 | Dairy cattle | Beef cattle | Sheep | Hogs | Poul- try | Horses and mules | Total |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|-------|--------------|------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|-------|--------------|------------------------|-------|
| Mill. | Mill. | Mill. | Mill. | Mill. | Mill. | Mill. | Mill. | Mill. | Mill. | Mill. | Mill. | Mill. | Mill. | Mill. | Mill. |
| 1909 | 22.7 | 11.6 | 1.5 | 43.7 | 26.8 | 25.3 | 131.6 | 1930 | 27.8 | 10.3 | 1.7 | 54.5 | 36.2 | 21.9 | 152.4 |
| 1910 | 22.6 | 11.1 | 1.5 | 50.3 | 28.7 | 25.9 | 140.1 | 1931 | 28.8 | 10.2 | 1.8 | 58.0 | 36.0 | 21.2 | 156.0 |
| 1911 | 22.7 | 10.6 | 1.5 | 50.3 | 27.7 | 26.2 | 139.0 | 1932 | 30.1 | 11.1 | 1.7 | 59.0 | 36.7 | 20.7 | 159.3 |
| 1912 | 22.8 | 10.9 | 1.3 | 48.8 | 27.5 | 26.6 | 137.9 | 1933 | 31.1 | 11.2 | 1.7 | 54.5 | 35.0 | 20.2 | 153.7 |
| 1913 | 23.1 | 11.6 | 1.3 | 48.0 | 27.6 | 27.1 | 138.7 | 1934 | 30.1 | 9.3 | 1.7 | 37.1 | 33.2 | 19.7 | 131.1 |
| 1914 | 23.6 | 12.8 | 1.2 | 51.4 | 28.6 | 27.5 | 145.1 | 1935 | 29.2 | 11.1 | 1.7 | 41.9 | 35.6 | 19.0 | 138.5 |
| 1915 | 24.2 | 13.7 | 1.2 | 55.1 | 27.8 | 27.6 | 149.6 | 1936 | 28.7 | 9.7 | 1.7 | 44.7 | 34.3 | 18.5 | 137.6 |
| 1916 | 24.7 | 14.6 | 1.2 | 52.3 | 27.1 | 28.0 | 147.9 | 1937 | 28.6 | 10.8 | 1.7 | 44.7 | 34.1 | 17.8 | 137.7 |
| 1917 | 25.1 | 15.1 | 1.2 | 57.2 | 27.4 | 28.4 | 154.4 | 1938 | 29.0 | 10.7 | 1.7 | 53.0 | 36.7 | 17.4 | 148.5 |
| 1918 | 25.1 | 14.8 | 1.3 | 58.4 | 29.5 | 28.6 | 157.7 | 1939 | 29.5 | 11.7 | 1.7 | 59.2 | 36.9 | 17.0 | 156.0 |
| 1919 | 25.3 | 14.7 | 1.2 | 52.6 | 28.7 | 28.3 | 150.8 | 1940 | 30.2 | 13.0 | 1.8 | 55.6 | 38.8 | 16.6 | 156.0 |
| 1920 | 25.1 | 13.8 | 1.2 | 52.9 | 27.5 | 28.1 | 148.6 | 1941 | 31.1 | 13.7 | 1.9 | 61.1 | 43.4 | 16.1 | 167.3 |
| 1921 | 25.4 | 13.5 | 1.1 | 54.1 | 29.7 | 27.8 | 151.6 | 1942 | 32.1 | 14.9 | 1.9 | 77.6 | 50.1 | 15.8 | 192.4 |
| 1922 | 25.7 | 13.3 | 1.2 | 64.2 | 31.3 | 27.4 | 163.1 | 1943 | 33.8 | 14.6 | 1.8 | 78.6 | 49.1 | 15.3 | 193.2 |
| 1923 | 25.9 | 12.9 | 1.2 | 62.1 | 33.2 | 26.8 | 162.1 | 1944 | 32.8 | 15.5 | 1.7 | 59.3 | 49.8 | 14.6 | 173.7 |
| 1924 | 26.1 | 11.8 | 1.2 | 51.9 | 33.6 | 26.1 | 150.7 | 1945 | 31.5 | 14.8 | 1.6 | 60.8 | 45.5 | 13.6 | 167.8 |
| 1925 | 25.8 | 11.0 | 1.3 | 50.8 | 34.5 | 25.5 | 148.9 | 1946 | 31.0 | 14.9 | 1.4 | 58.0 | 43.5 | 12.5 | 161.3 |
| 1926 | 25.7 | 9.9 | 1.3 | 54.7 | 36.1 | 24.7 | 152.4 | 1947 | 30.0 | 13.2 | 1.2 | 58.2 | 41.4 | 11.5 | 155.5 |
| 1927 | 25.7 | 9.3 | 1.4 | 56.8 | 35.9 | 23.9 | 153.0 | 1948 | 29.5 | 15.0 | 1.1 | 61.5 | 42.3 | 10.4 | 159.8 |
| 1928 | 26.2 | 9.7 | 1.5 | 55.2 | 36.9 | 23.2 | 152.7 | | | | | | | | |
| 1929 | 27.0 | 10.2 | 1.7 | 53.8 | 38.3 | 22.6 | 153.6 | | | | | | | | |

ROUGHAGE-CONSUMING ANIMAL UNITS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47356-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The number of roughage-consuming livestock in the United States is now about as low as at previous low points in the last 30 years. The greatest changes from low to high numbers were in the Great Plains region. In the Northeastern and Pacific Coast regions changes have

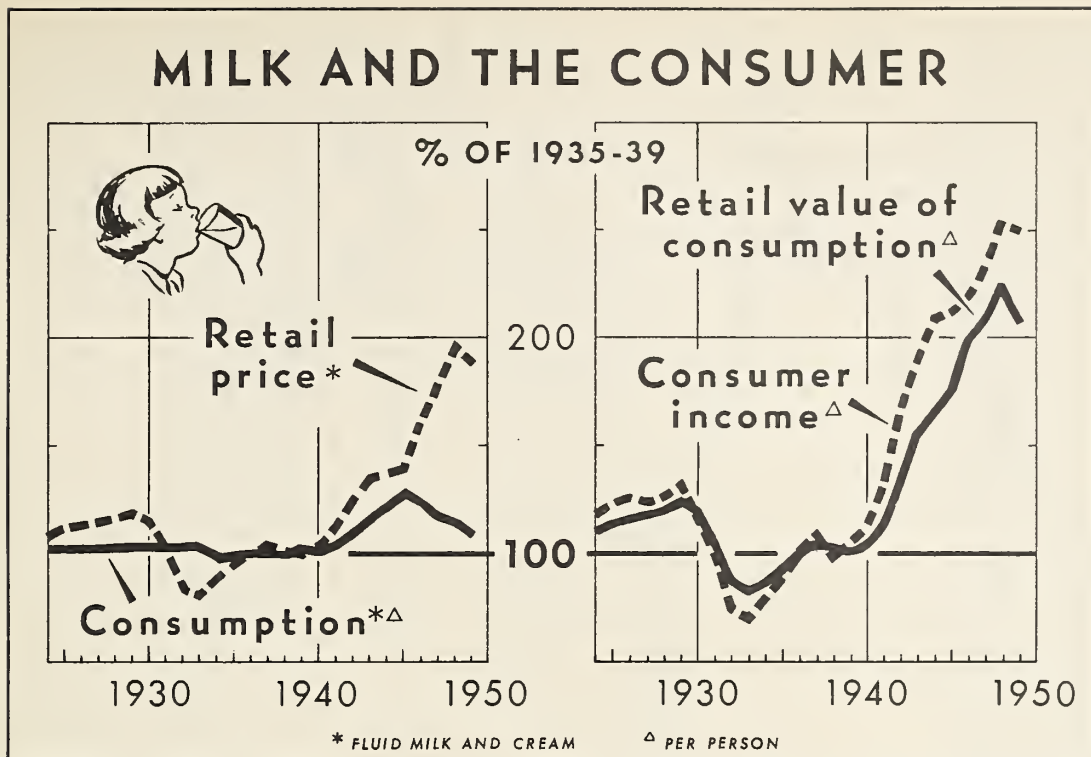
been small. In the Southeast an upward trend is evident since each low year is higher than the previous low. In the Corn Belt the number now is smaller than at any time since 1920 and in the Mountain States is nearly as small.

Number of roughage-consuming animal units,
United States, by regions
specified years 1/

| Year | North-east | Lake | Corn belt | South-east | Northern Plains | Southern Plains | Mountain | Pacific | United States |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | 1,000 units | 1,000 units | 1,000 units | 1,000 units | 1,000 units | 1,000 units | 1,000 units | 1,000 units | 1,000 units |
| 1927-28 | 5,490 | 7,937 | 12,507 | 8,440 | 9,100 | 8,449 | 10,346 | 4,968 | 67,237 |
| 1933-34 | 5,737 | 9,045 | 13,957 | 9,720 | 11,178 | 10,758 | 11,862 | 5,099 | 77,356 |
| 1937-38 | 5,589 | 8,662 | 12,788 | 9,167 | 7,705 | 9,601 | 9,633 | 5,211 | 68,356 |
| 1943-44 | 5,831 | 9,796 | 14,525 | 10,821 | 10,846 | 11,269 | 11,036 | 5,820 | 79,944 |
| 1948-49 | 5,611 | 8,251 | 11,828 | 9,899 | 9,178 | 9,163 | 9,457 | 5,057 | 68,444 |

1/ The years 1927-28 and 1937-38 are low years, and 1933-34 and 1943-44 are high years since 1925.

MILK AND THE CONSUMER



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46241-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Combined consumption of fluid milk and cream varied only slightly prior to World War II. However, prices fluctuated widely and expenditures were closely associated with consumers' incomes. After the removal of price

ceilings in mid-1946, prices of milk increased more than incomes and consumption of milk per capita declined. Consumption of fluid milk and cream, however, has continued well above the prewar level.

Fluid milk and cream: Prices, consumption and expenditures compared with consumer incomes, United States, 1924 - 49
Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)

| Year | Computed prices 1/ | Consumption per person | Expendi- tures per person | Disposable income per person 2/ | Year | Computed prices 1/ | Consumption per person | Expendi- tures per person | Disposable income per person 2/ |
|------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| 1924 | 108 | 102 | 110 | 118 | 1940 | 104 | 101 | 105 | 112 |
| 1925 | 112 | 102 | 114 | 123 | 1941 | 112 | 104 | 115 | 134 |
| 1926 | 113 | 102 | 116 | 126 | 1942 | 125 | 109 | 136 | 169 |
| 1927 | 115 | 102 | 118 | 124 | 1943 | 135 | 116 | 156 | 189 |
| 1928 | 117 | 102 | 120 | 126 | 1944 | 137 | 121 | 166 | 208 |
| 1929 | 119 | 103 | 123 | 132 | 1945 | 139 | 127 | 176 | 211 |
| | | | | | 1946 | 160 | 124 | 199 | 218 |
| 1930 | 115 | 103 | 118 | 117 | 1947 | 178 | 117 | 208 | 233 |
| 1931 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 99 | 1948 3/ | 197 | 114 | 223 | 254 |
| 1932 | 84 | 103 | 87 | 75 | 1949 4/ | 188 | 109 | 207 | 250 |
| 1933 | 81 | 103 | 83 | 70 | | | | | |
| 1934 | 88 | 98 | 86 | 80 | | | | | |
| 1935 | 95 | 99 | 93 | 89 | | | | | |
| 1936 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 101 | | | | | |
| 1937 | 104 | 100 | 104 | 108 | | | | | |
| 1938 | 107 | 100 | 102 | 98 | | | | | |
| 1939 | 100 | 101 | 101 | 104 | | | | | |

1/ Cream was valued at same prices, milk equivalent basis, as milk. Milk and cream consumed on farms was valued at average prices received by farmers for milk (wholesale and retail) butterfat and butter. The unit value of milk consumed by the entire population was determined by dividing the expenditures per person by the average quantities consumed by civilian population.

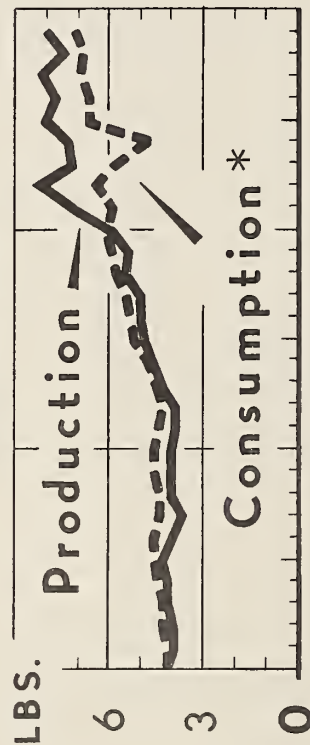
2/ 1924-28 Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates based on National Income data published by the Department of Commerce. 1929 to date, published estimates of the Department of Commerce.

3/ Preliminary.

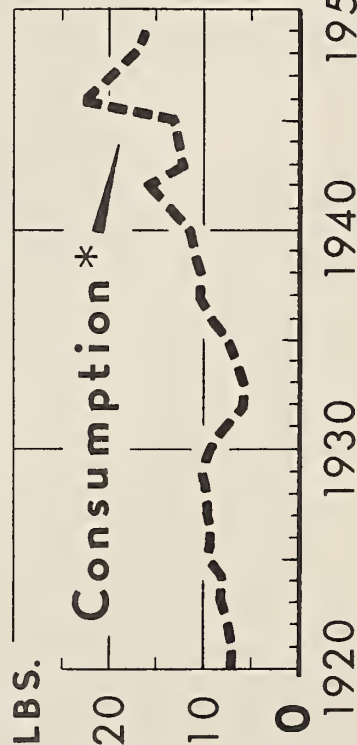
4/ Tentative indication.

MILK PRODUCTS Per Capita Output and Use

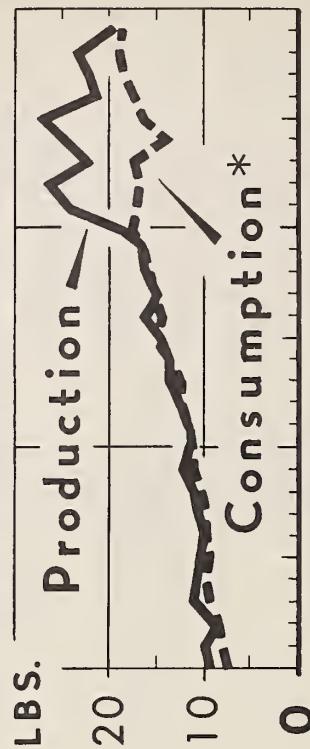
CHEESE



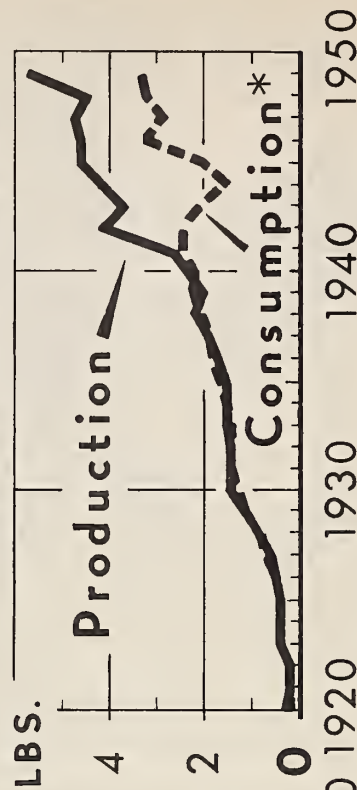
ICE CREAM



EVAPORATED MILK



NONFAT DRY MILK



*CIVILIAN CONSUMPTION PER PERSON

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47374-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Reflecting an apparent shift in consumers' tastes and preferences, production of most manufactured dairy products trended upward through the late 1930's. Wartime demands increased output to new record high

levels and with the large consumer incomes, consumption per capita has remained above the prewar amounts. The drop in ice cream consumption is partly the result of a decline in consumers' real incomes.

Dairy products, specified: Total per capita production
and per capita civilian consumption,
United States, 1920-49 ^{1/}

| Year | Cheese, whole milk and part skim | Evaporated milk | Ice cream (prod., wght.) | Nonfat dry milk solids | Cheese, whole milk and part skim | Evaporated milk | Ice cream (prod., wght.) | Nonfat dry milk solids | Prod- uc- tion | Con- sump- tion | Pro- duc- tion | Con- sump- tion | Ice cream (prod., wght.) | Nonfat dry milk solids |
|------|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. |
| 1920 | 4.1 | 9.1 | 7.1 | .3 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 7.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | | | |
| 1921 | 3.9 | 9.4 | 7.7 | .2 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 15.9 | 14.0 | 8.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | | | |
| 1922 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 8.2 | .2 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 10.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | | | |
| 1923 | 4.1 | 11.1 | 8.9 | .4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 10.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | | | |
| 1924 | 4.1 | 10.4 | 9.5 | .4 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 16.5 | 16.2 | 10.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | | | |
| 1925 | 4.3 | 10.3 | 9.1 | .4 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 18.6 | 17.4 | 11.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | | | |
| 1926 | 4.0 | 9.8 | 9.5 | .5 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 24.2 | 16.8 | 13.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | | | |
| 1927 | 3.7 | 10.6 | 9.4 | .6 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 26.0 | 16.4 | 15.8 | 4.1 | 2.5 | | | |
| 1928 | 4.0 | 11.0 | 10.1 | .8 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 22.2 | 17.1 | 12.2 | 3.7 | 2.1 | | | |
| 1929 | 4.0 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 1.1 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 24.7 | 13.7 | 12.5 | 4.2 | 1.5 | | | |
| 1930 | 4.0 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 1.4 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 26.9 | 16.2 | 13.1 | 4.6 | 2.0 | | | |
| 1931 | 3.9 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 1.4 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 21.5 | 17.0 | 22.5 | 4.6 | 3.2 | | | |
| 1932 | 3.9 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 1.4 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 22.1 | 18.2 | 19.3 | 4.7 | 2.9 | | | |
| 1933 | 4.3 | 13.6 | 12.3 | 1.5 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 23.3 | 18.7 | 17.1 | 4.5 | 3.2 | | | |
| 1934 | 4.6 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 1.5 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 19.5 | 18.3 | 16.0 | 5.7 | 3.3 | | | |

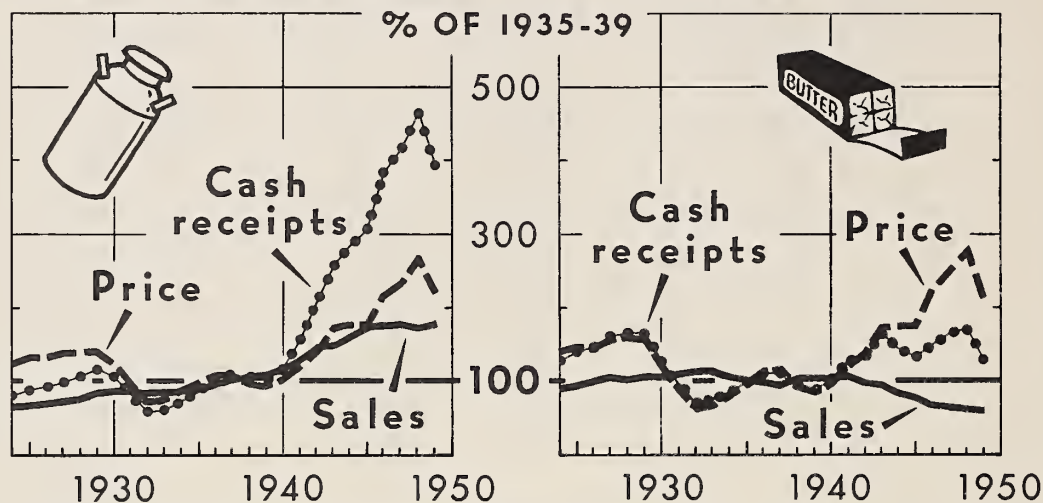
^{1/} Per capita production applies to total population.

^{2/} Preliminary

^{3/} Tentative indication as of August 1.

MILK AND BUTTERFAT SALES BY FARMERS

MILK, WHOLESALE BUTTERFAT



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46839-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The increase in sales of whole milk reflect larger production of milk in several regions and a shift by many farmers from the practice of selling farm-separated cream.

In many butter-producing areas, where much milk is farm-separated and sold as cream, production of milk has been declining for several years.

Butterfat and wholesale milk: Farmers' sales, price and cash receipts, United States, 1924-49
Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)

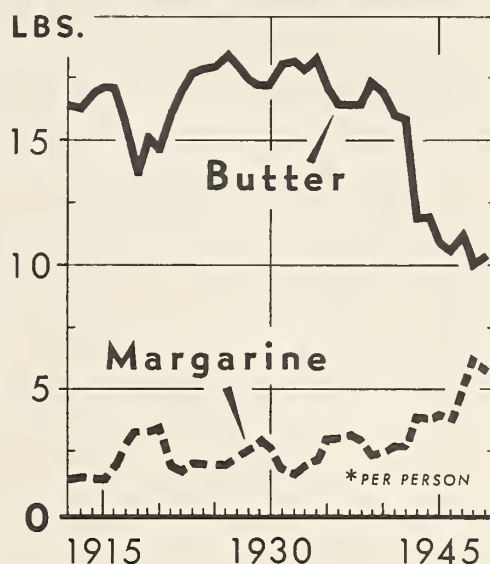
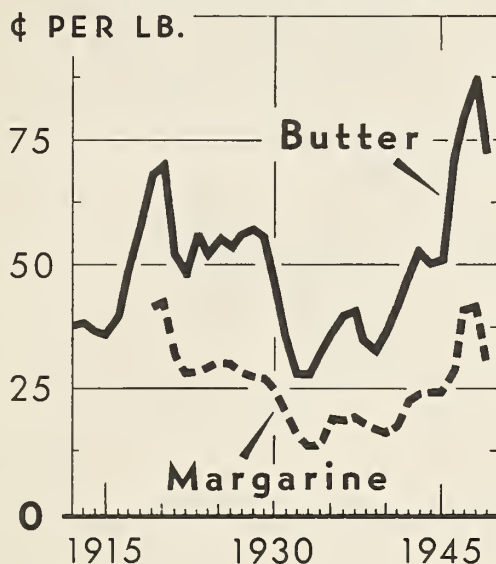
| Year | Butterfat | | | Wholesale milk | | | Year | Butterfat | | | Wholesale milk | | |
|------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Sales | Price per pound | Cash re- ceipts | Sales | Price per pound | Cash re- ceipts | | Sales | Price per pound | Cash re- ceipts | Sales | Price per pound | Cash re- ceipts |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1924 | 91.3 | 140.3 | 128.6 | 64.3 | 122.7 | 79.0 | 1940 | 103.5 | 97.2 | 101.3 | 117.1 | 100.6 | 117.9 |
| 1925 | 94.5 | 147.2 | 139.8 | 66.6 | 131.5 | 87.8 | 1941 | 106.8 | 118.8 | 127.5 | 129.4 | 120.4 | 156.6 |
| 1926 | 100.0 | 144.4 | 145.2 | 68.8 | 131.5 | 90.9 | 1942 | 98.0 | 137.5 | 135.5 | 147.0 | 142.0 | 209.7 |
| 1927 | 103.9 | 154.5 | 161.5 | 71.0 | 138.7 | 98.8 | 1943 | 94.4 | 173.3 | 164.2 | 149.3 | 172.4 | 256.0 |
| 1928 | 102.1 | 160.1 | 164.5 | 75.4 | 139.2 | 105.5 | 1944 | 82.7 | 174.7 | 145.3 | 159.8 | 177.3 | 284.1 |
| 1929 | 105.2 | 156.9 | 165.9 | 82.8 | 139.8 | 115.9 | 1945 | 76.1 | 174.7 | 133.6 | 173.4 | 176.2 | 306.6 |
| 1930 | 105.6 | 119.8 | 127.2 | 85.7 | 122.1 | 105.2 | 1946 | 66.8 | 223.3 | 149.8 | 175.3 | 218.8 | 384.4 |
| 1931 | 110.3 | 86.1 | 95.3 | 86.0 | 93.4 | 80.4 | 1947 | 65.4 | 249.3 | 164.0 | 176.6 | 235.4 | 416.6 |
| 1932 | 112.3 | 62.2 | 70.1 | 83.2 | 70.7 | 58.8 | 1948 1/2 | 61.5 | 276.7 | 171.0 | 172.7 | 268.5 | 464.9 |
| 1933 | 113.5 | 65.3 | 74.4 | 83.7 | 71.8 | 60.4 | 1949 2/3 | 60.8 | 213.5 | 130.6 | 177.6 | 221.0 | 393.6 |
| 1934 | 105.3 | 78.8 | 83.5 | 84.1 | 85.6 | 72.0 | | | | | | | |
| 1935 | 101.3 | 97.7 | 99.2 | 88.5 | 96.2 | 85.5 | | | | | | | |
| 1936 | 99.1 | 112.0 | 111.5 | 96.3 | 106.8 | 103.0 | | | | | | | |
| 1937 | 95.3 | 115.8 | 110.6 | 100.5 | 109.0 | 109.5 | | | | | | | |
| 1938 | 101.8 | 91.4 | 93.3 | 105.9 | 95.1 | 100.9 | | | | | | | |
| 1939 | 102.5 | 83.1 | 85.4 | 108.8 | 92.9 | 101.1 | | | | | | | |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Tentative indications.

BUTTER AND MARGARINE

RETAIL PRICES CONSUMPTION*



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47375-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Advancing consumer incomes have been accompanied by larger consumption of butterfat in whole milk products, (particularly in fluid milk), leaving smaller quantities for producing butter. Moreover, the decline in numbers of cows has been greatest in important butter areas where prices for meat animals and cash grain have attracted many farm-

ers. To satisfy the demand for table fats, use of margarine, first practiced by many families during wartime butter shortages, has increased. In recent years, margarine prices have been lower than formerly, relative to butter prices.

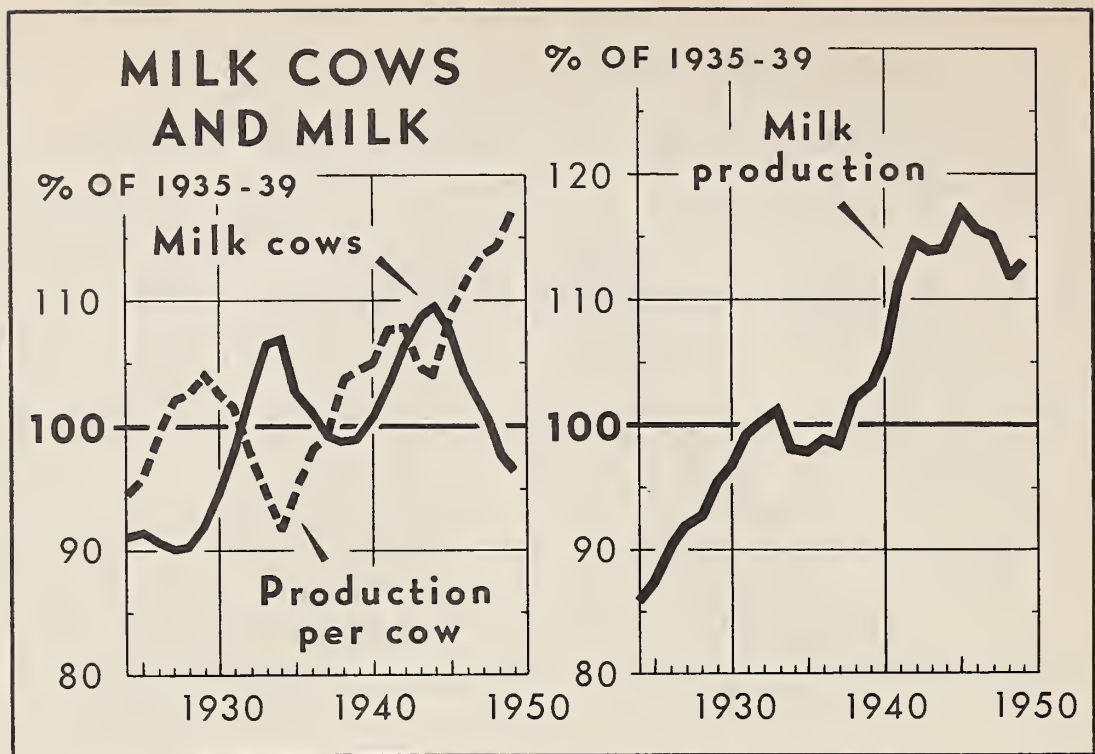
Butter and margarine: Consumption per person and retail price
United States, 1912-49

| Year | Consumption per person | | Retail price per pound ^{1/} | | Year | Consumption per person | | Retail price per pound ^{1/} | |
|--------|------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| | Butter | Margarine | Butter | Margarine | | Butter | Margarine | Butter | Margarine |
| | Pounds | Pounds | Cents | Cents | | Pounds | Pounds | Cents | Cents |
| 1912 : | 16.4 | 1.4 | 37.4 | | 1935 : | 17.1 | 3.0 | 36.0 | 18.8 |
| 1913 : | 16.3 | 1.5 | 38.3 | | 1936 : | 16.4 | 3.0 | 39.5 | 18.5 |
| 1914 : | 16.8 | 1.4 | 36.2 | | 1937 : | 16.4 | 3.1 | 40.7 | 19.2 |
| 1915 : | 17.1 | 1.4 | 35.8 | | 1938 : | 16.4 | 2.9 | 34.7 | 17.5 |
| 1916 : | 17.1 | 1.8 | 39.4 | | 1939 : | 17.3 | 2.3 | 32.5 | 16.7 |
| 1917 : | 15.6 | 2.7 | 48.7 | | | | | | |
| 1918 : | 13.7 | 3.3 | 57.7 | | 1940 : | 16.9 | 2.4 | 36.0 | 15.9 |
| 1919 : | 15.1 | 3.3 | 67.8 | 41.3 | 1941 : | 16.0 | 2.7 | 41.1 | 17.1 |
| | | | | | 1942 : | 15.8 | 2.7 | 47.3 | 22.1 |
| 1920 : | 14.7 | 3.4 | 70.1 | 42.3 | 1943 : | 11.8 | 3.9 | 52.7 | 23.6 |
| 1921 : | 16.1 | 2.0 | 51.7 | 31.6 | 1944 : | 11.9 | 3.8 | 50.0 | 24.1 |
| 1922 : | 17.0 | 1.7 | 47.9 | 28.0 | 1945 : | 10.9 | 4.0 | 50.7 | 24.1 |
| 1923 : | 17.7 | 2.0 | 55.8 | 28.1 | 1946 : | 10.5 | 3.8 | 71.0 | 28.3 |
| 1924 : | 17.8 | 2.0 | 52.2 | 29.3 | 1947 : | 11.2 | 5.0 | 80.5 | 40.8 |
| 1925 : | 17.9 | 2.0 | 55.2 | 30.2 | 1948 ^{2/} : | 10.0 | 6.1 | 86.7 | 41.4 |
| 1926 : | 18.4 | 2.0 | 53.6 | 30.1 | 1949 ^{3/} : | 10.3 | 5.7 | 72.0 | 31.0 |
| 1927 : | 18.0 | 2.3 | 56.3 | 28.2 | | | | | |
| 1928 : | 17.4 | 2.6 | 56.9 | 27.3 | | | | | |
| 1929 : | 17.2 | 2.9 | 55.5 | 27.0 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1930 : | 17.2 | 2.6 | 46.4 | 25.0 | | | | | |
| 1931 : | 18.0 | 1.8 | 35.8 | 19.9 | | | | | |
| 1932 : | 18.1 | 1.6 | 27.8 | 15.4 | | | | | |
| 1933 : | 17.8 | 1.9 | 27.8 | 13.2 | | | | | |
| 1934 : | 18.2 | 2.1 | 31.5 | 13.5 | | | | | |

^{1/} Leading cities, from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Tentative indication.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 39573-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Output per cow has continued its upward trend reflecting past culling of low producers and relatively high feeding rates. For the United States as a whole the number of cows was stable during the first half of 1949 after

declining continuously for nearly 5 years. The downward trend continued from mid-1948 to mid-1949 in the West North Central and Southwestern states, but this was about offset by increases in other areas.

Milk cows, and milk production on farms, United States, 1924-49

| Year | Cow numbers and milk production | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Milk cows ^{1/} | Milk production per cow ^{2/} | Total milk production ^{2/} | Milk cows | Milk production per cow | Total milk production | |
| | Thousands | Pounds | Million pounds | Index numbers (1935-39 = 100) | | | |
| 1924 | 21,417 | 4,167 | 89,240 | 91.0 | 94.6 | 86.1 | |
| 1925 | 21,503 | 4,218 | 90,699 | 91.3 | 95.8 | 87.5 | |
| 1926 | 21,312 | 4,379 | 93,325 | 90.5 | 99.5 | 90.1 | |
| 1927 | 21,191 | 4,491 | 95,172 | 90.0 | 102.0 | 91.8 | |
| 1928 | 21,223 | 4,516 | 95,843 | 90.1 | 102.6 | 92.5 | |
| 1929 | 21,618 | 4,579 | 98,988 | 91.8 | 104.0 | 95.5 | |
| 1930 | 22,218 | 4,508 | 100,158 | 94.4 | 102.4 | 96.7 | |
| 1931 | 23,108 | 4,459 | 103,029 | 98.1 | 101.3 | 99.4 | |
| 1932 | 24,105 | 4,307 | 103,810 | 102.4 | 97.8 | 100.2 | |
| 1933 | 25,062 | 4,180 | 104,762 | 106.4 | 94.9 | 101.1 | |
| 1934 | 25,198 | 4,033 | 101,621 | 107.0 | 91.6 | 98.1 | |
| 1935 | 24,187 | 4,184 | 101,205 | 102.7 | 95.0 | 97.7 | |
| 1936 | 23,727 | 4,316 | 102,410 | 100.8 | 98.0 | 98.8 | |
| 1937 | 23,340 | 4,366 | 101,908 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 98.3 | |
| 1938 | 23,215 | 4,558 | 105,807 | 98.6 | 103.5 | 102.1 | |
| 1939 | 23,273 | 4,589 | 106,792 | 98.8 | 104.2 | 103.1 | |
| 1940 | 23,677 | 4,625 | 109,502 | 100.5 | 105.0 | 105.7 | |
| 1941 | 24,312 | 4,741 | 115,268 | 103.2 | 107.7 | 111.2 | |
| 1942 | 25,081 | 4,740 | 118,884 | 106.5 | 107.7 | 114.7 | |
| 1943 | 25,574 | 4,606 | 117,785 | 108.6 | 104.6 | 113.7 | |
| 1944 | 25,775 | 4,578 | 117,992 | 109.5 | 104.0 | 113.9 | |
| 1945 | 25,329 | 4,797 | 121,504 | 107.6 | 109.0 | 117.3 | |
| 1946 | 24,475 | 4,891 | 119,713 | 103.9 | 111.1 | 115.5 | |
| 1947 | 23,825 | 4,997 | 119,065 | 101.2 | 113.5 | 114.9 | |
| 1948 ^{3/} | 22,935 | 5,036 | 115,500 | 97.4 | 114.4 | 111.5 | |
| 1949 ^{4/} | 22,700 | 5,150 | 117,000 | 96.4 | 117.0 | 112.9 | |

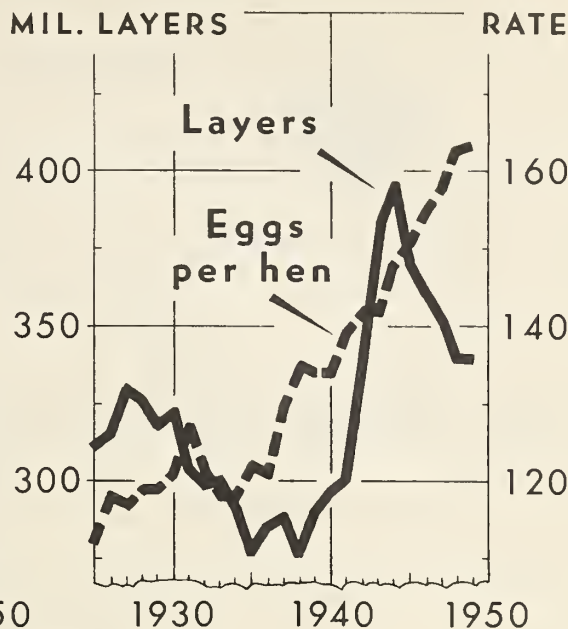
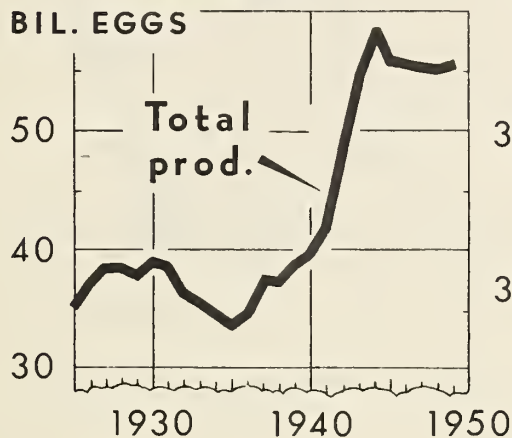
^{1/} Average number on farms during year excluding heifers that have not freshened.

^{2/} Excludes milk sucked by calves, milk spilled or lost up till time it is measured, skimmed, or delivered by farmers.

^{3/} Preliminary.

^{4/} Preliminary estimate.

EGG PRODUCTION ON FARMS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43911 - XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The wartime increases in egg production, and postwar adjustments, have resulted in an output which now supports civilian consumption at substantially more than an egg a day per person. As a matter of fact, there has been a surplus beyond civilian takings. In approaching an ad-

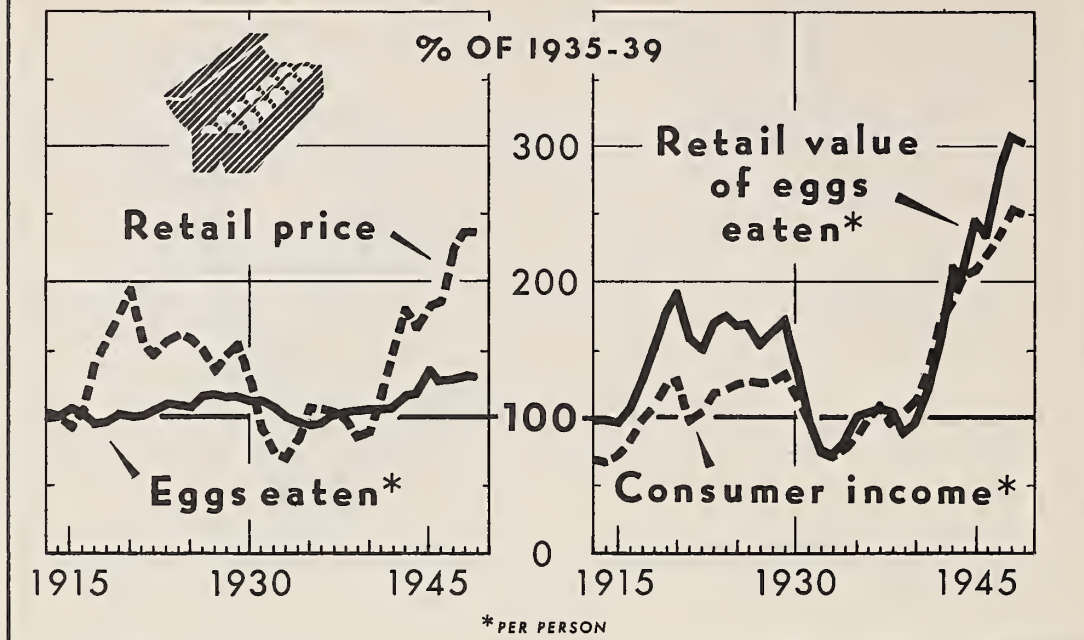
justment to this situation, the reduction in number of layers since the 1944 peak has been partly offset by a steadily rising rate of lay per bird. The number of layers in farm flocks at the beginning of 1950 will probably be larger than a year before.

Eggs: Production on farms, average number of layers, and rate of lay, United States, 1925-49

| Year | Average number of layers per year | Rate of lay | Farm egg production | Year | Average number of layers per year | Rate of lay | Farm egg production |
|------|---|----------------|------------------------|---------|---|----------------|------------------------|
| | Thousands | Number | Millions | | Thousands | Number | Millions |
| 1925 | 311,342 | 112 | 34,969 | 1938 | 275,918 | 135 | 37,356 |
| 1926 | 315,051 | 118 | 37,248 | 1939 | 289,555 | 134 | 38,843 |
| 1927 | 329,575 | 117 | 38,627 | 1940 | 296,596 | 134 | 39,695 |
| 1928 | 326,129 | 119 | 38,659 | 1941 | 300,864 | 139 | 41,878 |
| 1929 | 317,639 | 119 | 37,921 | 1942 | 341,638 | 142 | 48,597 |
| 1930 | 321,893 | 121 | 39,067 | 1943 | 382,987 | 142 | 54,539 |
| 1931 | 303,008 | 127 | 38,532 | 1944 | 395,795 | 148 | 58,530 |
| 1932 | 299,055 | 121 | 36,298 | 1945 | 369,363 | 151 | 55,858 |
| 1933 | 299,717 | 118 | 35,514 | 1946 | 359,607 | 155 | 55,590 |
| 1934 | 290,678 | 118 | 34,429 | 1947 | 350,275 | 158 | 55,252 |
| 1935 | 276,406 | 122 | 33,609 | 1948 1/ | 340,244 | 162 | 55,168 |
| 1936 | 284,855 | 121 | 34,534 | 1949 2/ | 340,175 | 163 | 55,600 |
| 1937 | 288,003 | 130 | 37,564 | | | | |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Tentative indications.

EGGS AND THE CONSUMER



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46841-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Per capita egg consumption in 1949 will continue high, perhaps attaining a level of about 383 eggs. This will be close to the level of the past three years, during which retail egg prices reached successively higher records.

Those increases in egg prices corresponded closely to changes in consumer (disposable) income, which is expected to be slightly lower this year than in 1948.

Eggs: Per capita consumption and retail value, and unit cost, compared with consumer income, United States, 1913-49
Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)

| Year | Consumption 1/ | Unit cost 2/ | Retail value | Consumer income 3/ | Year | Consumption 1/ | Unit cost 2/ | Retail value | Consumer income 3/ |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| 1913 | 101 | 97 | 98 | 69 | 1935 | 93 | 107 | 100 | 89 |
| 1914 | 98 | 101 | 99 | 68 | 1936 | 95 | 106 | 102 | 101 |
| 1915 | 105 | 92 | 97 | 71 | 1937 | 103 | 103 | 106 | 108 |
| 1916 | 100 | 105 | 105 | 82 | 1938 | 103 | 98 | 102 | 98 |
| 1917 | 94 | 134 | 126 | 98 | 1939 | 104 | 86 | 90 | 104 |
| 1918 | 97 | 158 | 154 | 108 | 1940 | 106 | 90 | 96 | 112 |
| 1919 | 102 | 173 | 176 | 122 | 1941 | 104 | 114 | 119 | 134 |
| 1920 | 100 | 192 | 192 | 127 | 1942 | 106 | 146 | 155 | 169 |
| 1921 | 100 | 155 | 155 | 99 | 1943 | 116 | 179 | 208 | 189 |
| 1922 | 106 | 143 | 150 | 105 | 1944 | 117 | 166 | 195 | 208 |
| 1923 | 110 | 156 | 170 | 119 | 1945 | 133 | 183 | 244 | 211 |
| 1924 | 109 | 160 | 173 | 118 | 1946 | 126 | 184 | 232 | 218 |
| 1925 | 107 | 158 | 168 | 123 | 1947 | 128 | 224 | 286 | 233 |
| 1926 | 114 | 149 | 168 | 126 | 1948 4/ | 130 | 235 | 306 | 254 |
| 1927 | 115 | 134 | 153 | 124 | 1949 5/ | 128 | 235 | 302 | 250 |
| 1928 | 113 | 145 | 163 | 126 | | | | | |
| 1929 | 112 | 153 | 171 | 132 | | | | | |
| 1930 | 110 | 125 | 138 | 117 | | | | | |
| 1931 | 111 | 92 | 102 | 99 | | | | | |
| 1932 | 104 | 74 | 77 | 75 | | | | | |
| 1933 | 99 | 70 | 70 | 70 | | | | | |
| 1934 | 96 | 85 | 82 | 80 | | | | | |

1/ Includes eggs consumed on farms.

2/ Retail value of civilian consumption adjusted for quantity consumed by farmer producers at average price received by farmers.

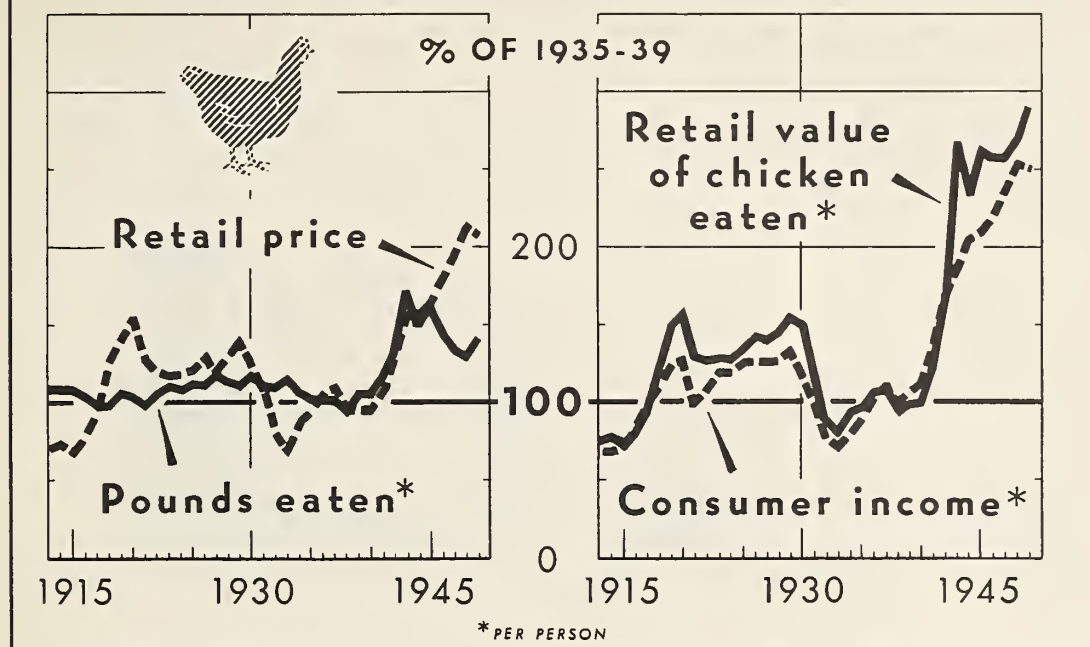
3/ 1913-28 Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates based on National Income data published by the Department of Commerce.

1929 to date, published estimates of the Department of Commerce.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Tentative indication.

CHICKEN AND THE CONSUMER



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46842-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Chicken prices per pound, like egg prices, are greatly influenced by changes in purchasing power. On an annual basis high chicken prices have been more closely associated with prosperity than with smaller-than-normal supplies.

Supplies of chicken in 1949 will be moderately larger than in 1948, and greater than in any prewar year. Prices per pound probably will average slightly less than last year.

Chickens: Per capita consumption and retail value, and unit cost, compared with consumer income, United States, 1913-49
Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)

| Year | Consumption 1/ | Unit cost 2/ | Retail value | Consumer income 3/ | Year | Consumption 1/ | Unit cost 2/ | Retail value | Consumer income 3/ |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| 1913 | 107 | 71 | 76 | 69 | 1935 | 101 | 95 | 96 | 89 |
| 1914 | 106 | 72 | 77 | 68 | 1936 | 101 | 104 | 105 | 101 |
| 1915 | 106 | 69 | 73 | 71 | 1937 | 100 | 107 | 107 | 108 |
| 1916 | 100 | 73 | 79 | 82 | 1938 | 94 | 100 | 94 | 98 |
| 1917 | 99 | 96 | 95 | 98 | 1939 | 104 | 93 | 97 | 104 |
| 1918 | 101 | 123 | 123 | 108 | 1940 | 104 | 95 | 99 | 112 |
| 1919 | 106 | 141 | 150 | 122 | 1941 | 114 | 106 | 121 | 134 |
| 1920 | 101 | 154 | 155 | 127 | 1942 | 130 | 130 | 170 | 169 |
| 1921 | 99 | 130 | 128 | 99 | 1943 | 170 | 157 | 267 | 189 |
| 1922 | 104 | 119 | 125 | 105 | 1944 | 149 | 155 | 232 | 208 |
| 1923 | 108 | 117 | 127 | 119 | 1945 | 160 | 163 | 252 | 211 |
| 1924 | 106 | 118 | 126 | 118 | 1946 | 142 | 182 | 257 | 218 |
| 1925 | 109 | 121 | 133 | 123 | 1947 | 132 | 196 | 258 | 233 |
| 1926 | 109 | 130 | 141 | 126 | 1948 4/ | 128 | 210 | 269 | 254 |
| 1927 | 117 | 120 | 140 | 124 | 1949 5/ | 140 | 207 | 290 | 250 |
| 1928 | 112 | 129 | 144 | 125 | | | | | |
| 1929 | 110 | 142 | 156 | 132 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1930 | 119 | 126 | 150 | 117 | | | | | |
| 1931 | 108 | 109 | 117 | 99 | | | | | |
| 1932 | 110 | 81 | 89 | 75 | | | | | |
| 1933 | 113 | 70 | 79 | 70 | | | | | |
| 1934 | 104 | 88 | 92 | 80 | | | | | |

1/ Includes commercial broilers and consumption on farms.

2/ Retail value of civilian consumption adjusted for quantity consumed by farmer producers at average price received by farmers.

3/ 1913-28 Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates of disposable income based on National Income data published by the Department of Commerce, 1929 to date, published estimates of the Department of Commerce.

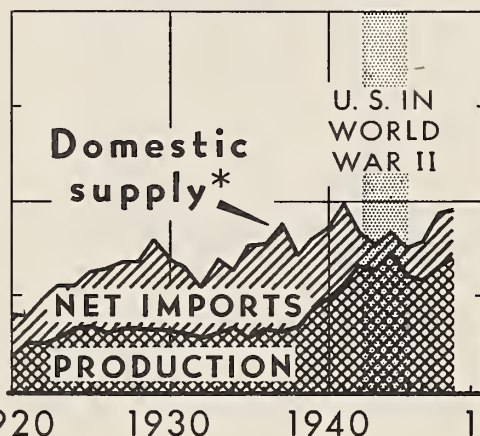
4/ Preliminary.

5/ Tentative indication.

FATS AND OILS

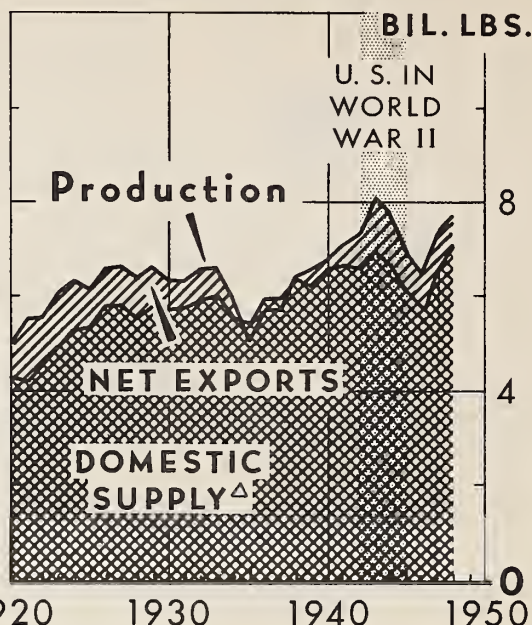
Production and Net Trade

INDUSTRIAL



*PRODUCTION PLUS NET IMPORTS

EDIBLE



Δ PRODUCTION MINUS NET EXPORTS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46743-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Except in 1935-37, when production was curtailed by drought, United States exports of edible fats and oils have exceeded imports in all years of record. Lard has been the leading export item.

Imports of industrial fats have recovered from wartime lows but are still below prewar. Palm-oil imports are still

small, and hardly any flaxseed, a leading item before the war, is being imported.

Exports in the first half of 1949 included substantial quantities of soybeans, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, peanuts, peanut oil, inedible tallow and greases, as well as lard.

Fats and oils: Production from domestic materials plus net imports or minus net exports, United States, 1920-48 1/

| Year | Edible fats 2/ | | Industrial fats 3/ | | Year | Edible fats 2/ | | Industrial fats 3/ | |
|------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Production | Production minus net exports | Production | Production plus net imports | | Production | Production minus net exports | Production | Production plus net imports |
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| 1920 | 5,018 | 4,270 | 738 | 1,612 | 1935 | 5,091 | 5,442 | 1,101 | 3,074 |
| 1921 | 5,508 | 4,216 | 1,004 | 1,578 | 1936 | 5,752 | 5,960 | 1,303 | 3,087 |
| 1922 | 5,549 | 4,558 | 1,020 | 1,953 | 1937 | 5,740 | 5,990 | 1,269 | 3,472 |
| 1923 | 6,092 | 4,983 | 1,127 | 2,235 | 1938 | 6,445 | 6,367 | 1,353 | 2,875 |
| 1924 | 6,326 | 5,272 | 1,330 | 2,235 | 1939 | 6,633 | 6,298 | 1,672 | 3,199 |
| 1925 | 6,142 | 5,333 | 1,378 | 2,496 | | | | | |
| 1926 | 6,575 | 5,797 | 1,250 | 2,581 | 1940 | 6,790 | 6,556 | 1,958 | 3,412 |
| 1927 | 6,631 | 5,818 | 1,329 | 2,709 | 1941 | 7,073 | 6,628 | 2,263 | 3,953 |
| 1928 | 6,410 | 5,566 | 1,327 | 2,717 | 1942 | 7,290 | 6,584 | 2,627 | 3,330 |
| 1929 | 6,603 | 5,750 | 1,292 | 3,146 | 1943 | 8,098 | 6,955 | 2,570 | 3,053 |
| | | | | | 1944 | 7,777 | 6,657 | 2,917 | 3,347 |
| 1930 | 6,350 | 5,696 | 1,274 | 2,789 | 1945 | 7,000 | 6,129 | 2,433 | 2,992 |
| 1931 | 6,324 | 5,780 | 1,216 | 2,583 | 1946 | 6,521 | 5,819 | 2,363 | 3,122 |
| 1932 | 6,593 | 5,941 | 1,130 | 2,211 | 1947 | 7,391 | 6,700 | 2,639 | 3,742 |
| 1933 | 6,585 | 5,995 | 1,231 | 2,749 | 1948 1/2 | 7,667 | 6,998 | 2,795 | 3,772 |
| 1934 | 5,965 | 5,547 | 1,347 | 2,578 | | | | | |

1/ Imports, exports, and shipments to United States territories include oil equivalent of oleochemicals, shortening, and soap. Exports and shipments also include fat content of margarine. Exports include military procurement for civilian relief abroad, Red Cross procurement for Americans held prisoners of war, and, in 1947 and 1948, estimated shipments by private United States relief agencies.

2/ Production and trade in butter, lard, edible beef fats, corn, cottonseed, peanut, soybean, and edible olive oils; trade in sesame seed and oil, sunflower oil, tallow, cottonseed, soybeans, peanuts for crushing, and shortening; and exports and shipments of margarine. Production includes oil equivalent of exported soybeans and peanuts for crushing.

3/ Production and trade in inedible tallow and grease, meat's-foot oil, wool grease, marine animal oils, linseed oil, inedible olive oil and olive-oil "foots", tung oil, and miscellaneous vegetable oils; trade in babassu kernels and oil, castor beans and oil, coconut oil and copra, cashew-nut shell liquid (oil) Japan wax (tallow), oiticica oil, palm-kernels and oil, palm oil, perilla seed and oil, rapeseed oil, vegetable tallow, flaxseed, murumuru kernels, ouricury kernels, tucum kernels, and soap.

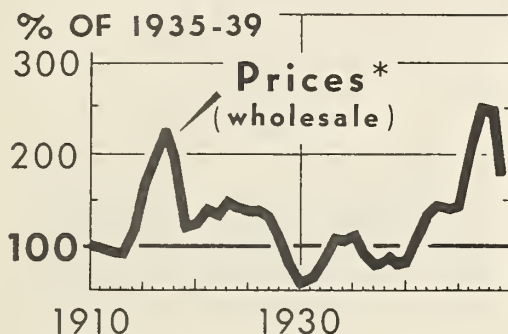
4/ Preliminary.

Compiled from records of the Bureau of the Census; Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; and reports and records of United States Department of Agriculture.

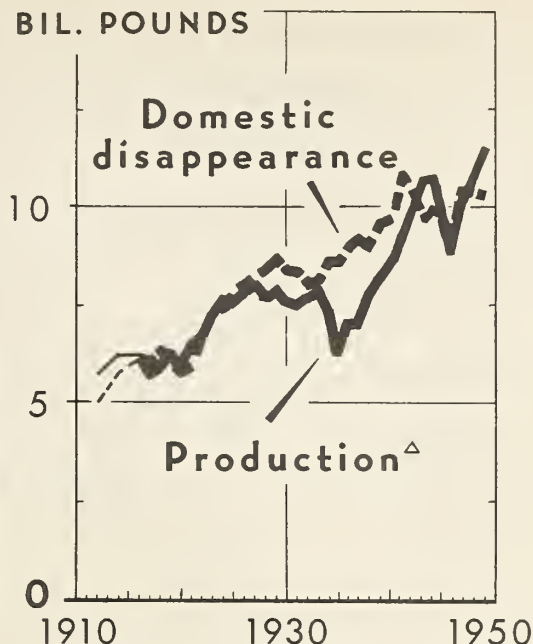
FATS AND OILS

BIL. POUNDS

PRICES . . .
PRODUCTION . . .
DISAPPEARANCE . . .



* AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES OF EIGHT DOMESTIC FATS AND OILS
△ PRODUCTION FROM DOMESTIC MATERIALS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43272-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Domestic production of fats and oils in 1949 reached a new high of about 11.5 billion pounds, including the oil equivalent of soybeans and peanuts exported for crushing abroad. Output of edible vegetable oils was at a new high, reflecting the bumper 1948 crops of soybeans and cottonseed. Production of lard, grease, and tallow were larger than in most previous years. Prices of fats and oils in

late 1948 and early 1949 declined substantially from their postwar peak, largely as a result of the record output and a moderate decrease in industrial activity in the United States. Exports in the first half of 1949 were very large.

With production of fats and oils expected to remain at a high level well into 1950, prices probably will remain near the 1949 level unless industrial activity rises.

Fats and oils: Domestic production, disappearance, and wholesale prices, United States, 1912 - 49

| Year | Production ^{1/} | Disappearance | Wholesale prices of 8 domestic fats and oils Index numbers (1935-39 = 100) | Year | Production ^{1/} | Disappearance | Wholesale prices of 8 domestic fats and oils Index numbers (1935-39 = 100) |
|------|--------------------------|----------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--|
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | | | Million pounds | Million pounds | |
| 1912 | 5,671 | 4,997 | | 1935 | 6,192 | 8,617 | 110 |
| 1913 | | | | 1936 | 7,055 | 9,039 | 108 |
| 1914 | 6,160 | 5,751 | | 1937 | 7,010 | 9,171 | 112 |
| 1915 | | | | 1938 | 7,798 | 8,995 | 89 |
| 1916 | 6,204 | 6,068 | | 1939 | 8,305 | 9,573 | 79 |
| 1917 | 5,666 | 6,009 | | | | | |
| 1918 | 5,841 | 6,299 | | 1940 | 8,747 | 9,673 | 82 |
| 1919 | 6,250 | 5,989 | | 1941 | 9,336 | 10,826 | 108 |
| | | | | 1942 | 9,917 | 10,216 | 135 |
| 1920 | 5,756 | 5,759 | | 1943 | 10,668 | 9,759 | 144 |
| 1921 | 6,512 | 5,925 | | 1944 | 10,694 | 10,791 | 140 |
| 1922 | 6,569 | 6,724 | | 1945 | 9,432 | 9,649 | 142 |
| 1923 | 7,219 | 7,223 | | 1946 | 8,633 | 9,283 | 201 |
| 1924 | 7,656 | 7,410 | | 1947 | 10,032 | 10,380 | 252 |
| 1925 | 7,520 | 7,818 | | 1948 ^{2/} | 10,460 | 10,365 | 249 |
| 1926 | 7,825 | 8,047 | | 1949 ^{3/} | 11,500 | 10,250 | 176 |
| 1927 | 7,960 | 8,232 | | | | | |
| 1928 | 7,737 | 8,433 | | | | | |
| 1929 | 7,894 | 8,658 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1930 | 7,624 | 8,367 | | | | | |
| 1931 | 7,541 | 8,313 | | | | | |
| 1932 | 7,723 | 7,995 | | | | | |
| 1933 | 7,815 | 8,164 | | | | | |
| 1934 | 7,311 | 8,604 | | | | | |

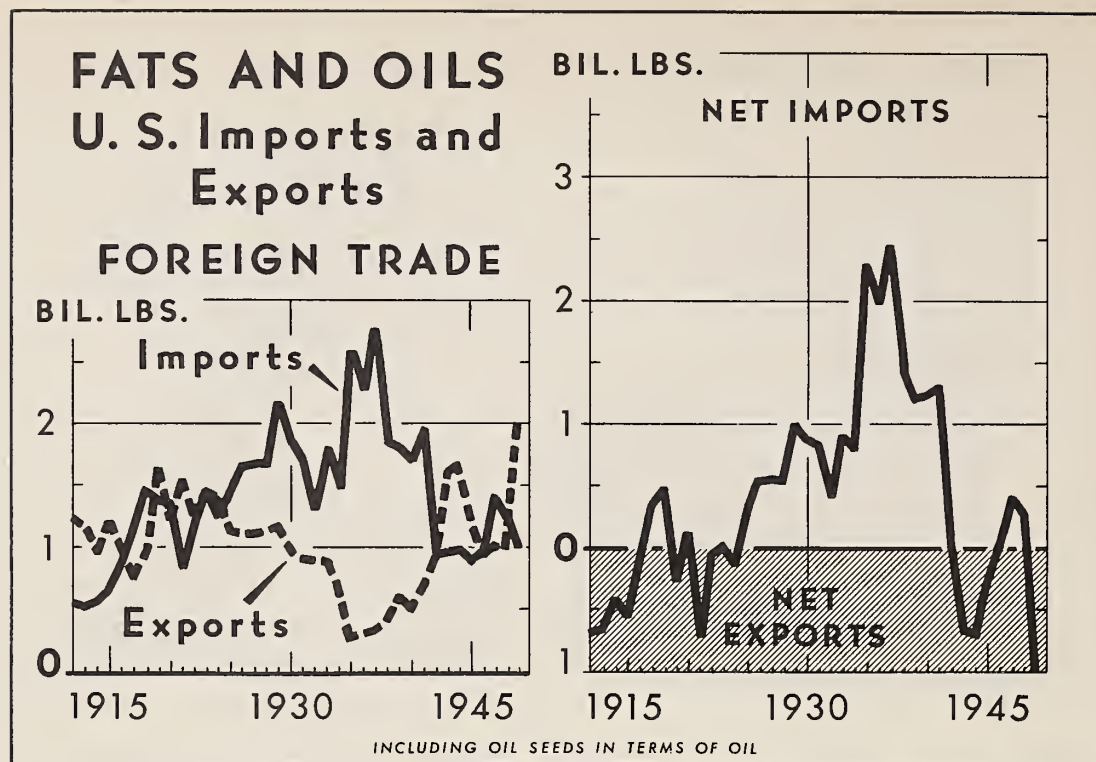
^{1/} Including oil equivalent of exported soybeans and peanuts for crushing.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Forecast based on data for January-June and indications for July-December.

^{4/} January-July average.

Compiled from records of the Bureau of the Census; Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; and Department of Agriculture.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45337-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Exports of fats and oils probably will set a new record in 1949. Domestic output of fats and oils (including oil equivalent of exported soybeans and peanuts for crushing abroad) is at a new peak this year. International allocation

of world supplies of fats and oils was ended in February 1949. U. S. Government controls have been removed on exports of fats, oils, and oilseeds except for a few imported items designated for stockpiling.

Fats, oils and oilseeds in terms of oil: Imports and exports, United States, 1912-49

| Year | Imports | Exports ^{1/} | Net imports (+) or net exports (-) | Year | Imports | Exports ^{1/} | Net imports (+) or net exports (-) |
|------|----------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds | | Million pounds | Million pounds | Million pounds |
| 1912 | 541 | 1,222 | - 681 | 1935 | 2,590 | 267 | + 2,323 |
| 1913 | 508 | 1,164 | - 656 | 1936 | 2,284 | 294 | + 1,991 |
| 1914 | 562 | 970 | - 408 | 1937 | 2,770 | 318 | + 2,452 |
| 1915 | 652 | 1,203 | - 551 | 1938 | 1,842 | 399 | + 1,443 |
| 1916 | 848 | 960 | - 112 | 1939 | 1,798 | 606 | + 1,192 |
| 1917 | 1,113 | 752 | + 361 | 1940 | 1,707 | 488 | + 1,219 |
| 1918 | 1,458 | 987 | + 471 | 1941 | 1,967 | 721 | + 1,246 |
| 1919 | 1,361 | 1,643 | - 282 | 1942 | 948 | 951 | - 3 |
| 1920 | 1,354 | 1,228 | + 127 | 1943 | 961 | 1,621 | - 660 |
| 1921 | 828 | 1,546 | - 719 | 1944 | 980 | 1,669 | - 689 |
| 1922 | 1,200 | 1,258 | - 58 | 1945 | 887 | 1,198 | - 311 |
| 1923 | 1,472 | 1,473 | - 1 | 1946 | 971 | 914 | + 57 |
| 1924 | 1,249 | 1,398 | - 149 | 1947 | 1,424 | 1,012 | + 412 |
| 1925 | 1,438 | 1,128 | + 310 | 1948 | 1,273 | 999 | + 274 |
| 1926 | 1,658 | 1,107 | + 551 | 1949 ^{2/} | 1,000 | 2,000 | - 1,000 |
| 1927 | 1,678 | 1,112 | + 566 | | | | |
| 1928 | 1,673 | 1,129 | + 544 | | | | |
| 1929 | 2,177 | 1,177 | + 1,000 | | | | |
| 1930 | 1,834 | 974 | + 860 | | | | |
| 1931 | 1,720 | 899 | + 821 | | | | |
| 1932 | 1,313 | 885 | + 428 | | | | |
| 1933 | 1,805 | 878 | + 927 | | | | |
| 1934 | 1,481 | 669 | + 811 | | | | |

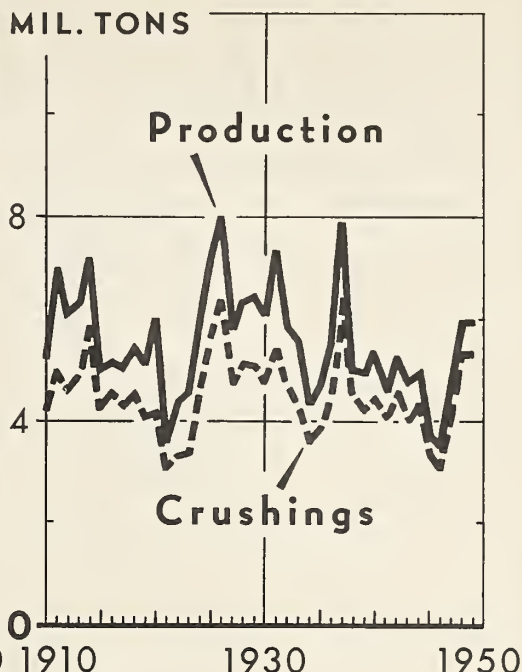
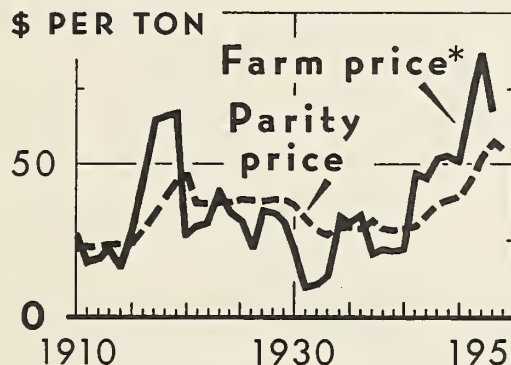
^{1/} Including shipments to United States territories, reexports of quantities reported in imports, military procurement for relief abroad (1942-1947), American Red Cross procurement for prisoner-of-war packages (1943-1945), and estimated shipments by private United States relief agencies (1947 and 1948).

^{2/} Estimate, based on January-June total and indications for the rest of the year.

Compiled from records of Bureau of the Census; Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service; and United States Department of Agriculture.

COTTONSEED

PRICE...
PRODUCTION...
CRUSHINGS...



*PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43290-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Acreage of cotton in cultivation July 1, 1949 was 14 percent larger than a year earlier and equal to the 1937-41 average. The yield per harvested acre was indicated by crop conditions on August 1 to be 12 percent less than last year's record level. If the ratio of production of cottonseed to production of lint is the same in 1949 as

the 1944-48 average, output of cottonseed in 1949 may be slightly larger than in 1948 and the largest since 1937.

The price to farmers for the 1949 crop is being supported through loans at \$49.50 per ton on properly stored cottonseed. The season average price to farmers for the 1948 crop was about \$67.00 per ton.

Cottonseed: Production, crushings, price received by farmers and parity price, 1910 - 49

| Year beginning August | Season : average price: per ton 1/ | Parity price : per ton on : : ceding the : : crop year 2/ | Production | Crushings | Year beginning August | Season : average price: per ton 1/ | Parity price : per ton on : : ceding the : : crop year 2/ | Production | Crushings |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------|-----------|
| | Dollars | Dollars | 1000 tons | 1000 tons | | Dollars | Dollars | 1000 tons | 1000 tons |
| 1910 | 26.11 | 21.65 | 5,156 | 4,106 | 1930 | 22.04 | 36.08 | 6,028 | 4,715 |
| 1911 | 17.18 | 22.55 | 6,970 | 4,921 | 1931 | 8.97 | 31.80 | 7,310 | 5,328 |
| 1912 | 18.36 | 22.55 | 6,087 | 4,580 | 1932 | 10.33 | 27.74 | 5,815 | 4,621 |
| 1913 | 21.96 | 23.00 | 6,286 | 4,848 | 1933 | 12.88 | 26.83 | 5,511 | 4,257 |
| 1914 | 15.51 | 23.00 | 7,155 | 5,780 | 1934 | 33.00 | 28.86 | 4,256 | 3,550 |
| 1915 | 30.15 | 24.13 | 4,963 | 4,202 | 1935 | 30.54 | 29.32 | 4,634 | 3,818 |
| 1916 | 45.63 | 28.19 | 5,085 | 4,479 | 1936 | 33.36 | 28.64 | 5,472 | 4,498 |
| 1917 | 64.28 | 33.37 | 5,012 | 4,252 | 1937 | 19.51 | 30.44 | 7,844 | 6,326 |
| 1918 | 65.23 | 39.01 | 5,341 | 4,479 | 1938 | 21.79 | 28.41 | 4,950 | 4,471 |
| 1919 | 65.79 | 44.65 | 5,069 | 4,013 | 1939 | 21.17 | 27.74 | 4,869 | 4,151 |
| 1920 | 25.65 | 45.55 | 5,966 | 4,069 | 1940 | 21.73 | 28.19 | 5,286 | 4,398 |
| 1921 | 29.14 | 37.21 | 3,528 | 3,008 | 1941 | 47.65 | 29.54 | 4,553 | 4,008 |
| 1922 | 30.42 | 36.98 | 4,330 | 3,242 | 1942 | 45.61 | 33.82 | 5,202 | 4,498 |
| 1923 | 41.23 | 37.66 | 4,503 | 3,308 | 1943 | 52.10 | 36.76 | 4,686 | 3,955 |
| 1924 | 33.25 | 37.43 | 6,050 | 4,605 | 1944 | 52.70 | 38.11 | 4,902 | 4,254 |
| 1925 | 31.59 | 38.34 | 7,150 | 5,558 | 1945 | 51.10 | 38.79 | 3,664 | 3,262 |
| 1926 | 22.04 | 38.11 | 7,989 | 6,306 | 1946 | 72.00 | 44.42 | 3,513 | 3,090 |
| 1927 | 34.83 | 37.66 | 5,758 | 4,654 | 1947 | 85.90 | 51.86 | 4,681 | 4,081 |
| 1928 | 34.17 | 38.11 | 6,319 | 5,061 | 1948 | 56.60 | 55.60 | 5,941 | 3,530 |
| 1929 | 30.92 | 37.43 | 6,406 | 5,016 | 1949 | 2/67.20 | 55.00 | 4/5,962 | 2/5,300 |

1/ Year beginning July.

2/ Annual prices. 1910-22.

3/ Preliminary.

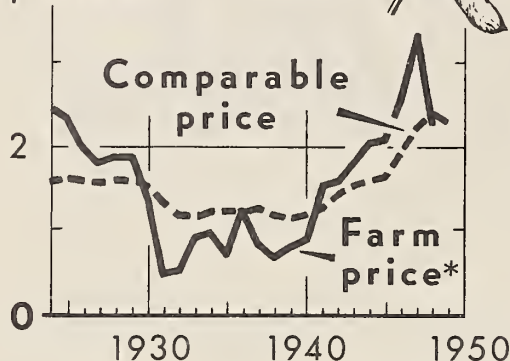
4/ Based on August 1 indication of cotton crop.

5/ Forecast.

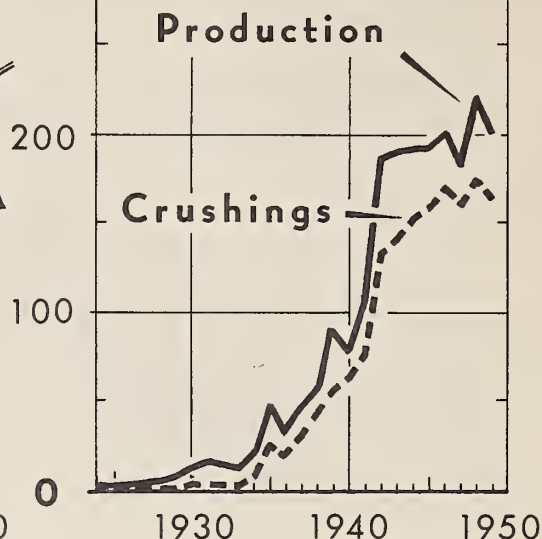
SOYBEANS HARVESTED FOR BEANS

PRODUCTION...
CRUSHINGS...
PRICE...

\$ PER BU.



MIL. BU.



* PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43291 - XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The 1949 acreage of soybeans and the indicated yield per acre harvested for beans are down from 1948, but remain well above prewar. Indications on August 1 were for a 1949 crop of 202 million bushels compared with the 1948 record of 220 million. Prices to farmers for the 1949 crop are being supported at \$2.11 per bushel for No. 1 or No. 2

green or yellow soybeans with 14 percent moisture or less. Prices to farmers for the 1948 crop of soybeans averaged \$2.39 per bushel. Exports of soybeans from the 1948 crop totaled over 20 million bushels, about twice as much as in 1939-40, the previous peak year. Exports probably will be relatively large again in 1949-50.

Soybeans: Price received by farmers, comparable price, production and crushings
United States, 1924-49

| Year beginning October | Season average price per bushel | Comparable price per bushel on August 15 preceding the crop year | Production: for beans | Crushings | Year beginning October | Season average price per bushel | Comparable price per bushel on August 15 preceding the crop year | Production: for beans | Crushings |
|------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | Dollars | Dollars | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | | Dollars | Dollars | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| 1924 | 2.46 | 1.59 | 4,937 | 307 | 1940 | .90 | 1.20 | 78,045 | 64,056 |
| 1925 | 2.34 | 1.62 | 4,875 | 351 | 1941 | 1.55 | 1.29 | 107,197 | 77,131 |
| 1926 | 2.01 | 1.61 | 5,239 | 335 | 1942 | 1.61 | 1.44 | 187,524 | 133,454 |
| 1927 | 1.21 | 1.59 | 6,938 | 559 | 1943 | 1.22 | 1.56 | 190,133 | 142,306 |
| 1928 | 1.88 | 1.61 | 7,380 | 882 | 1944 | 2.05 | 1.62 | 191,958 | 153,402 |
| 1929 | 1.88 | 1.60 | 9,438 | 1,666 | 1945 | 2.08 | 1.65 | 192,076 | 159,460 |
| | | | | | 1946 | 2.57 | 1.93 | 201,275 | 170,246 |
| 1930 | 1.37 | 1.53 | 13,929 | 4,069 | 1947 | 3.34 | 2.25 | 183,558 | 161,374 |
| 1931 | .50 | 1.33 | 17,260 | 4,725 | 1948 | 1/ 2.27 | 2.41 | 220,201 | 1/ 175,000 |
| 1932 | .54 | 1.18 | 15,158 | 3,470 | 1949 | | 2.33 | 2/ 202,386 | 2/ 165,000 |
| 1933 | .94 | 1.18 | 13,509 | 3,054 | | | | | |
| 1934 | .99 | 1.26 | 23,157 | 9,105 | | | | | |
| 1935 | .73 | 1.24 | 48,901 | 25,181 | | | | | |
| 1936 | 1.27 | 1.25 | 33,721 | 20,618 | | | | | |
| 1937 | .85 | 1.29 | 46,164 | 30,310 | | | | | |
| 1938 | .67 | 1.20 | 61,906 | 44,648 | | | | | |
| 1939 | .81 | 1.17 | 90,141 | 56,684 | | | | | |

1/ Preliminary.

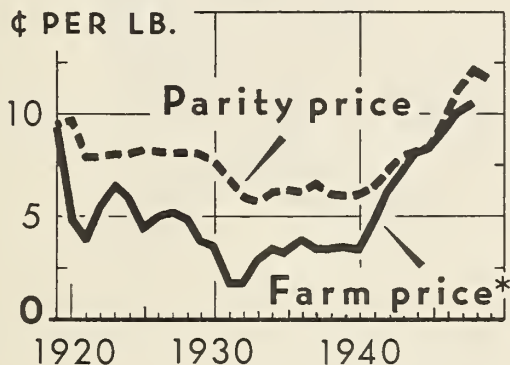
2/ Indicated August 1.

3/ Forecast.

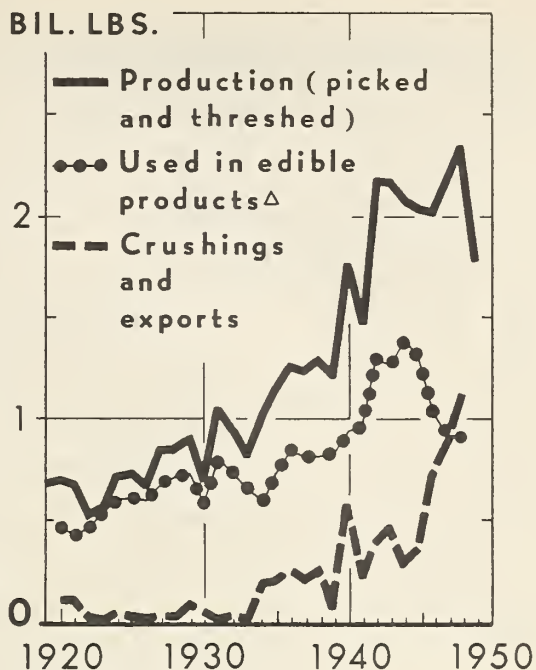
Crushings data compiled from records of the Bureau of the Census.

PEANUTS (Farmers' Stock)

PRICE...
PRODUCTION...
DISPOSITION...



* PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS



Δ USED AS PEANUTS OR PEANUT BUTTER

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 3B633-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Peanut production in 1949 is much below the 1942-48 level, with acreage allotments and marketing quotas in effect for the first time since 1942. Prices to farmers for the 1949 crop (farmers' stock) will be supported at a basic

level of 10.5¢ per pound (\$210 per ton), compared with 10.8¢ per pound (\$216 per ton) for the 1948 crop. Peanut exports, large since 1945, will decline as world supplies of fats and oils rise from wartime lows.

Peanuts, farmers' stock basis: Price received by farmers, parity price, production, crushing and exports, and apparent edible consumption, United States, 1919-49

| Crop marketing year 1/ | Season average price per pound | Parity price per pound on July 15 preceding the crop year 2/ | Production, picked and threshed | Crushings and exports | Apparent consumption, edible products 3/ | Crop marketing year 1/ | Season average price per pound | Parity price per pound on July 15 preceding the crop year 2/ | Production, picked and threshed | Crushings and exports | Apparent consumption, edible products 3/ |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Cents | Cents | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | | Cents | Cents | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. |
| 1919 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 688 | --- | --- | 1935 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 1,153 | 202 | 735 |
| 1920 | 4.8 | 9.7 | 696 | 109 | 476 | 1936 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 1,260 | 252 | 850 |
| 1921 | 3.8 | 7.9 | 678 | 112 | 471 | 1937 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 1,233 | 210 | 820 |
| 1922 | 5.3 | 7.9 | 523 | 24 | 470 | 1938 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 1,289 | 262 | 819 |
| 1923 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 568 | 7 | 540 | 1939 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 1,213 | 74 | 831 |
| 1924 | 5.8 | 8.0 | 713 | 46 | 605 | 1940 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 1,757 | 559 | 944 |
| 1925 | 4.3 | 8.2 | 722 | 29 | 615 | 1941 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 1,475 | 229 | 662 |
| 1926 | 5.0 | 8.1 | 662 | 18 | 602 | 1942 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 2,193 | 396 | 1,295 |
| 1927 | 5.2 | 8.0 | 844 | 35 | 681 | 1943 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 2,176 | 465 | 1,276 |
| 1928 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 844 | 32 | 719 | 1944 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 2,081 | 292 | 1,389 |
| 1929 | 3.7 | 8.0 | 898 | 90 | 733 | 1945 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 2,042 | 360 | 1,288 |
| | | | | | | 1946 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 2,038 | 714 | 1,032 |
| 1930 | 3.5 | 7.7 | 697 | 46 | 588 | 1947 | 10.1 | 11.0 | 2,183 | 891 | 937 |
| 1931 | 1.6 | 6.8 | 1,056 | 17 | 800 | 1948 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 2,338 | 1,125 | 925 |
| 1932 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 941 | 32 | 736 | 1949 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 1,777 | 5/ | 5/ |
| 1933 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 820 | 15 | 652 | | | | | | |
| 1934 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 1,014 | 187 | 595 | | | | | | |

1/ Year beginning September for season average price, crushings in 1938-42, and use in edible products in 1938-42. Other data based on a marketing year beginning in August in the southwestern peanut area, in September in the southeastern area, and in November in the Virginia-Carolina area.

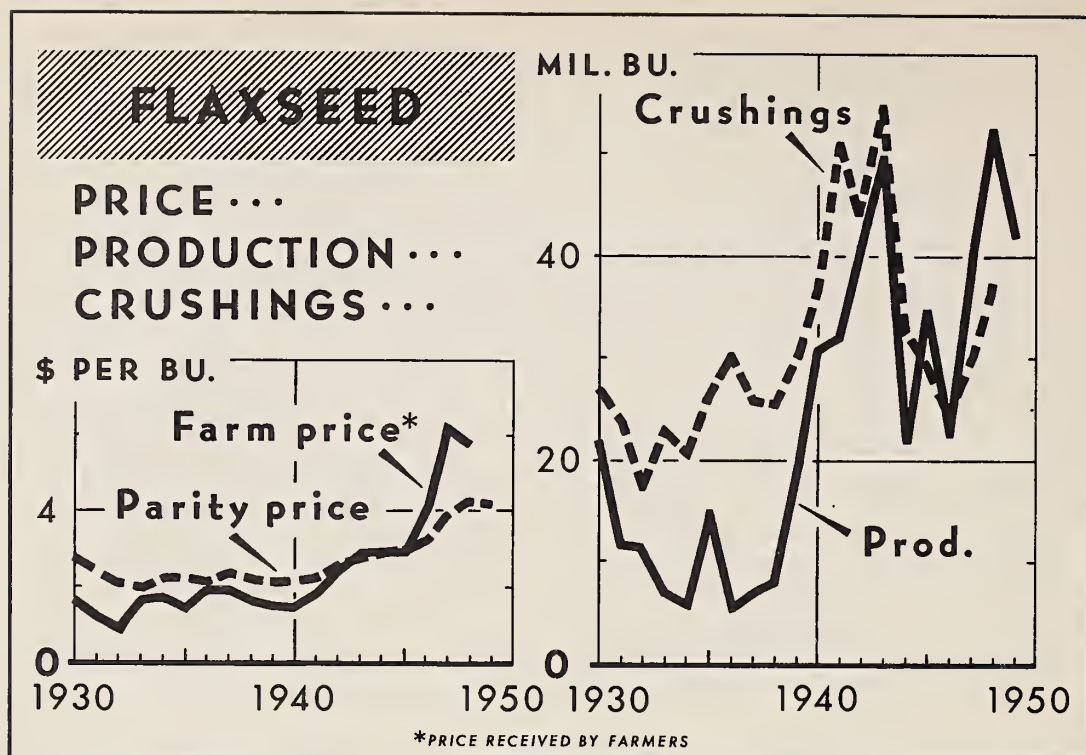
2/ Annual prices, 1919-22.

3/ Peanut butter, confectionery, nut salting, bakery goods and roasted peanuts in the shell. Includes use of imported peanuts, which was substantial until 1929.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Indicated August 1.

Crushings of peanuts in the hull, year beginning October, 1919-37 compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census; other data from reports of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 38617-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The carry-over of flaxseed and linseed oil on July 1 was large, with government holdings alone equivalent to nearly 37 million bushels of flaxseed. The support price for 1949-crop flaxseed is \$3.99 per bushel, Minneapolis basis, compared with \$6.00 per bushel for the 1948 crop

year.

Farmers planted nearly as much flaxseed for harvest in 1949 as a year earlier. But the yield per acre is down from the 1948 peak, and the indicated 1949 crop of about 42 million bushels is materially smaller than in 1948.

Flaxseed: Price per bushel received by farmers, parity price, production and crushings,
United States, 1930-49

| Year begin- ning July | Season average price | Parity price on June 15 preceding the crop year 1/ | Produc- tion | Crushings | Year begin- ning July | Season average price | Parity price on June 15 preceding the crop year 1/ | Produc- tion | Crushings |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| | Dollars | Dollars | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | | Dollars | Dollars | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| 1930 | 1.61 | 2.72 | 21,673 | 27,054 | 1940 | 1.42 | 2.11 | 30,924 | 36,643 |
| 1931 | 1.17 | 2.40 | 11,755 | 23,700 | 1941 | 1.79 | 2.18 | 32,133 | 51,195 |
| 1932 | .88 | 2.08 | 11,511 | 17,370 | 1942 | 2.36 | 2.54 | 40,976 | 44,257 |
| 1933 | 1.63 | 1.94 | 6,904 | 23,006 | 1943 | 2.83 | 2.74 | 50,009 | 54,602 |
| 1934 | 1.70 | 2.16 | 5,719 | 20,720 | 1944 | 2.91 | 2.86 | 21,665 | 32,861 |
| 1935 | 1.42 | 2.21 | 14,914 | 26,544 | 1945 | 1/ 2.89 | 2.91 | 34,557 | 29,351 |
| 1936 | 1.90 | 2.10 | 5,331 | 30,340 | 1946 | 4.04 | 3.16 | 22,585 | 24,597 |
| 1937 | 1.87 | 2.30 | 7,070 | 25,870 | 1947 | 6.15 | 3.89 | 40,536 | 30,083 |
| 1938 | 1.59 | 2.15 | 8,032 | 25,569 | 1948 | 2/ 5.76 | 4.24 | 52,533 | 37,311 |
| 1939 | 1.46 | 2.08 | 19,606 | 30,078 | 1949 | | 4.14 | 3/ 41,924 | |

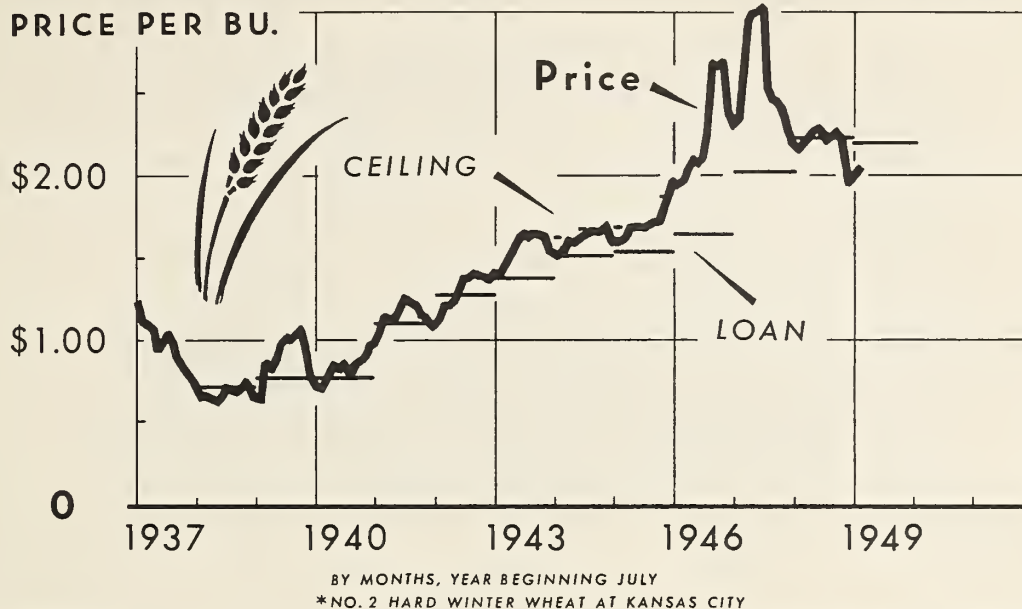
1/ In addition, farmers were eligible for payments of \$5.00 per planted acre (equivalent to 56 cents per bushel at the average yield of 9 bushels per acre).

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Indicated August 1.

Crushings data compiled from records of the Bureau of the Census.

WHEAT PRICES AND LOAN RATES*



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43311-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Since the loan program was started in 1938, prices have averaged lowest in either July or August in every marketing year except 1938-39, and have then advanced. In 8 of these years, prices were highest in March or later, in 2 years they were highest in January, and in one year (1948) they were highest in December. From 1938 through 1942 prices averaged below the loan rate early in the season. In 1943-44 they started above the loan level--largely as the result of a very large non-food demand--and

by December advanced to about parity, where the ceiling was established. This ceiling was advanced from time to time and finally discontinued on June 30, 1946. From 1945 through June 1948 prices were pushed above the loan level by a very large export demand and by above average use of wheat as feed. In 1948-49 prices fluctuated around the loan level as the result of large wheat supplies, a decline in feed use, and a better balance between world exportable supplies and import requirements.

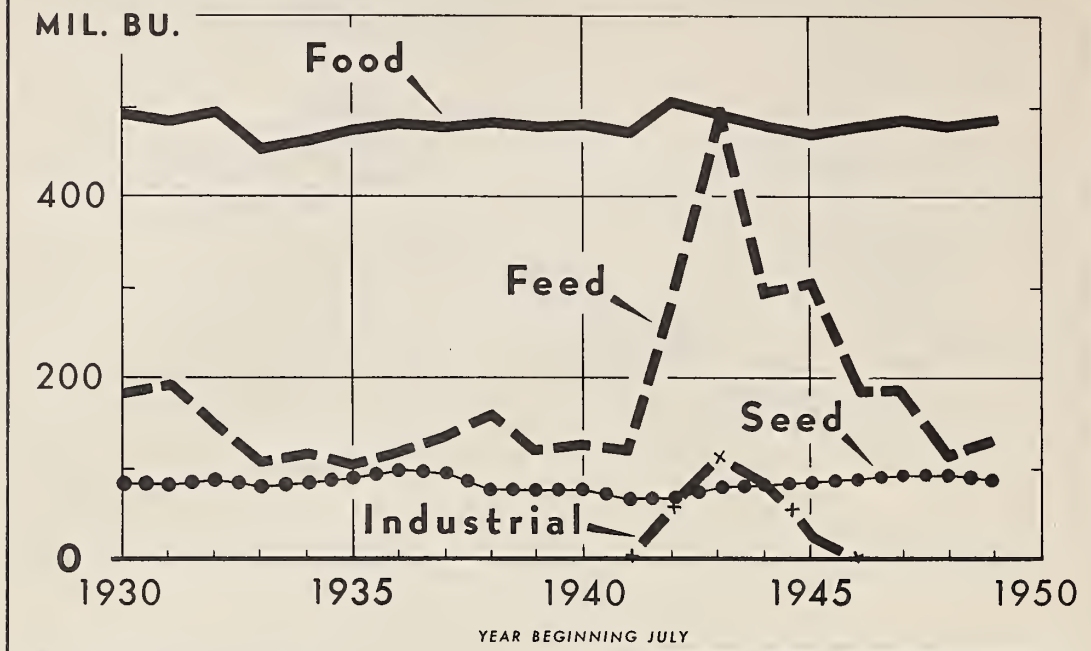
Wheat, No. 2 Hard Winter: Price, loan value and ceiling at Kansas City, 1937-49

| Year begin- ning July | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | Loan value at Kansas City 2/ |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| 1937 | 122.5 | 111.8 | 109.5 | 106.0 | 94.2 | 96.5 | 102.7 | 99.6 | 91.5 | 84.6 | 79.7 | 76.7 | |
| 1938 | 70.0 | 65.5 | 65.7 | 64.7 | 63.3 | 66.9 | 70.9 | 69.2 | 68.7 | 69.6 | 75.7 | 70.9 | 72 |
| 1939 | 66.7 | 64.6 | 85.9 | 82.7 | 85.8 | 98.3 | 101.2 | 99.4 | 102.1 | 105.7 | 94.7 | 76.3 | 77 |
| 1940 | 70.7 | 69.3 | 75.8 | 81.6 | 84.5 | 83.0 | 84.7 | 77.8 | 85.1 | 87.2 | 90.4 | 97.3 | 77 |
| 1941 | 98.3 | 106.6 | 114.1 | 112.2 | 113.4 | 120.1 | 125.6 | 123.1 | 121.0 | 114.6 | 114.9 | 110.9 | 110 |
| 1942 | 107.9 | 111.2 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 123.1 | 130.5 | 136.8 | 137.0 | 139.9 | 138.4 | 138.1 | 137.0 | 127 |
| 1943 | 140.1 | 139.8 | 145.8 | 152.3 | 156.4 | 162.8 | 164.8 | 163.0 | 165.2 | 164.0 | 163.2 | 155.6 | 137 |
| 1944 | 152.1 | 150.8 | 153.0 | 161.3 | 159.1 | 162.0 | 163.6 | 165.8 | 166.3 | 165.7 | 166.7 | 168.2 | 150 |
| 1945 | 158.3 | 159.8 | 162.1 | 168.3 | 168.9 | 169.2 | 169.1 | 172.0 | 172.1 | 172.1 | 186.1 | 186.1 | 153 |
| 1946 | 197.8 | 193.8 | 196.0 | 203.9 | 210.4 | 207.2 | 209.0 | 226.1 | 269.4 | 267.6 | 269.3 | 237.3 | 164 |
| 1947 | 228.8 | 231.8 | 264.6 | 295.3 | 299.9 | 301.1 | 303.2 | 250.8 | 245.4 | 244.5 | 240.2 | 229.4 | 202 |
| 1948 | 219.3 | 215.0 | 220.4 | 222.6 | 228.2 | 228.7 | 225.0 | 219.6 | 224.1 | 226.0 | 222.1 | 195.1 | 223 |
| 1949 | 200.4 | 206.0 | | | | | | | | | | | 220 |

1/ Computed by weighting selling price by number of carlots sold as reported in the Kansas City Grain Market Review. In this price, wheat of above as well as below 13 percent protein is included.

2/ Loan rate is for wheat of less than 13 percent. Ceiling became effective January 4, 1944 at \$1.62 including 1-1/2 cents commission, basis protein of less than 13 percent. On December 13, 1944 it was raised to \$1.66, on May 30, 1945 to \$1.691, on March 4, 1946 to \$1.721, and on May 13, 1946, to \$1.871. On June 30, 1946 ceilings expired.

DOMESTIC USES OF WHEAT



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46050-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Total domestic use of wheat in 1949-50 may be somewhat larger than a year earlier. The quantities used for food and feed may be slightly above 1948-49, with seed

slightly below. Only insignificant quantities will be used industrially.

Wheat: Domestic uses, United States, 1930-49

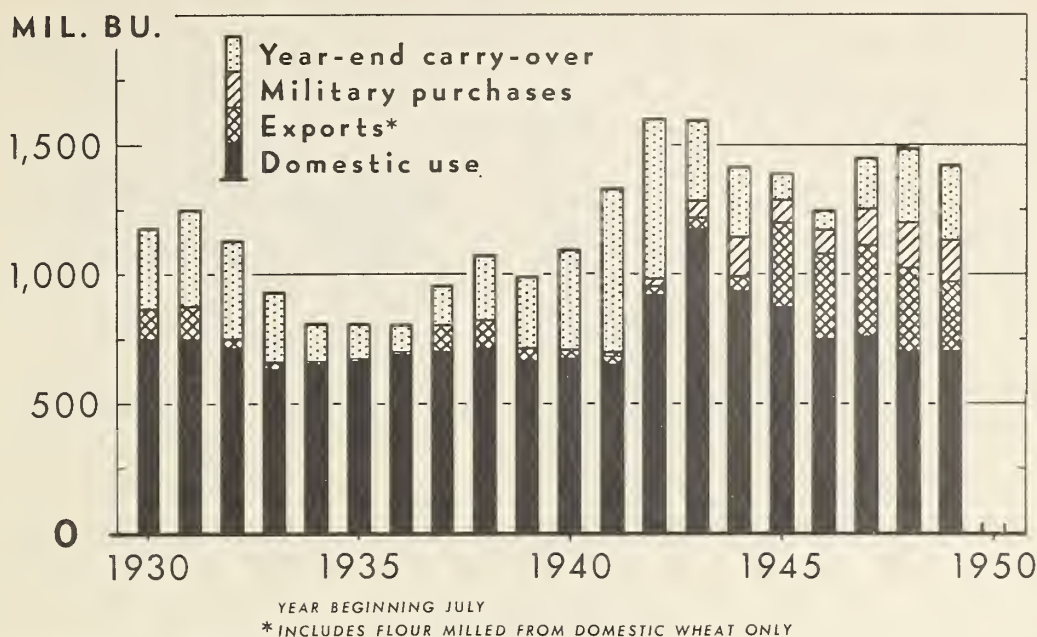
| Year Beginning July | Civilian food | Feed | Seed | Industrial use | Total |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Million bushels | Million bushels | Million bushels | Million bushels | Million bushels |
| 1930 | 489.6 | 179.5 | 81.1 | --- | 750.2 |
| 1931 | 482.8 | 190.2 | 80.1 | --- | 753.1 |
| 1932 | 492.4 | 142.7 | 83.8 | 1/ | 718.9 |
| 1933 | 448.4 | 102.3 | 78.1 | 1/ | 628.8 |
| 1934 | 459.1 | 113.4 | 82.7 | 0.1 | 655.3 |
| 1935 | 472.6 | 101.0 | 87.5 | 0.1 | 661.2 |
| 1936 | 477.9 | 115.8 | 95.9 | 0.1 | 689.7 |
| 1937 | 474.6 | 133.5 | 93.1 | 1/ | 701.2 |
| 1938 | 482.4 | 158.1 | 74.2 | 0.1 | 713.8 |
| 1939 | 475.4 | 115.1 | 72.9 | 0.1 | 663.5 |
| 1940 | 478.5 | 122.7 | 74.4 | 0.1 | 675.7 |
| 1941 | 471.1 | 116.3 | 62.5 | 1.6 | 651.5 |
| 1942 | 502.5 | 298.4 | 65.5 | 54.3 | 920.7 |
| 1943 | 491.6 | 497.8 | 77.4 | 107.5 | 1174.3 |
| 1944 | 477.6 | 296.4 | 80.4 | 82.3 | 936.7 |
| 1945 | 467.0 | 304.3 | 82.0 | 21.0 | 874.3 |
| 1946 | 477.4 | 181.7 | 86.5 | 1/ | 745.6 |
| 1947 | 486.4 | 186.0 | 90.7 | 0.6 | 763.7 |
| 1948 1/ | 480.7 | 117.2 | 91.3 | 0.1 | 689.3 |
| 1949 2/ | 485.0 | 130.0 | 85.0 | 3/ | 700.0 |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Tentative as of August 1949.

3/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

DISTRIBUTION OF U. S. WHEAT



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46051-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Supplies of wheat in 1949-50 are estimated at 1,425 million bushels, the fifth largest of record. Domestic uses are expected to total about 700 million bushels. If the

total of exports and military purchases approach 450 million bushels, the carry-over July 1, 1950 would be about the same as on July 1, 1949.

Wheat: Distribution, United States, 1930 - 49 1/

| Year beginning July | Total domestic use | Military purchases 2/ | Exports including shipments 3/ | Year-end carry-over | Total distribution | Total exports of wheat and flour 4/ |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | Million bushels | Million bushels | Million bushels | Million bushels | Million bushels | Million bushels |
| 1930 | 750.2 | — | 115.3 | 312.5 | 1,178.0 | 112.4 |
| 1931 | 753.1 | — | 125.6 | 375.3 | 1,254.0 | 122.9 |
| 1932 | 714.9 | — | 34.9 | 377.2 | 1,131.6 | 31.9 |
| 1933 | 628.3 | — | 28.4 | 272.9 | 930.1 | 25.6 |
| 1934 | 655.3 | — | 11.3 | 145.9 | 814.5 | 10.5 |
| 1935 | 661.2 | — | 7.1 | 140.4 | 808.7 | 4.2 |
| 1936 | 689.7 | — | 12.3 | 102.8 | 804.8 | 9.3 |
| 1937 | 701.2 | — | 103.4 | 153.1 | 957.7 | 109.1 |
| 1938 | 713.8 | — | 109.5 | 250.0 | 1,073.3 | 106.6 |
| 1939 | 663.5 | — | 48.3 | 279.7 | 991.5 | 44.9 |
| 1940 | 675.7 | — | 37.5 | 384.7 | 1,097.9 | 33.6 |
| 1941 | 651.5 | 15.1 | 31.9 | 530.8 | 1,330.3 | 27.5 |
| 1942 | 920.7 | 25.2 | 36.4 | 618.9 | 1,601.2 | 26.5 |
| 1943 | 1,174.3 | 62.8 | 45.4 | 316.6 | 1,599.1 | 40.3 |
| 1944 | 936.7 | 150.1 | 53.0 | 279.2 | 1,419.0 | 141.8 |
| 1945 | 874.3 | 90.9 | 324.1 | 100.1 | 1,389.4 | 338.2 |
| 1946 | 745.6 | 92.5 | 331.3 | 83.8 | 1,253.2 | 386.7 |
| 1947 | 763.7 | 146.4 | 345.0 | 196.0 | 1,451.1 | 479.2 |
| 1948 5/ | 689.3 | 173.1 | 330.2 | 293.3 | 1,485.9 | 500.5 |
| 1949 5/ | 700.0 | 165.0 | 265.0 | 295.0 | 1,425.0 | |

1/ Includes flour and other products in terms of wheat.

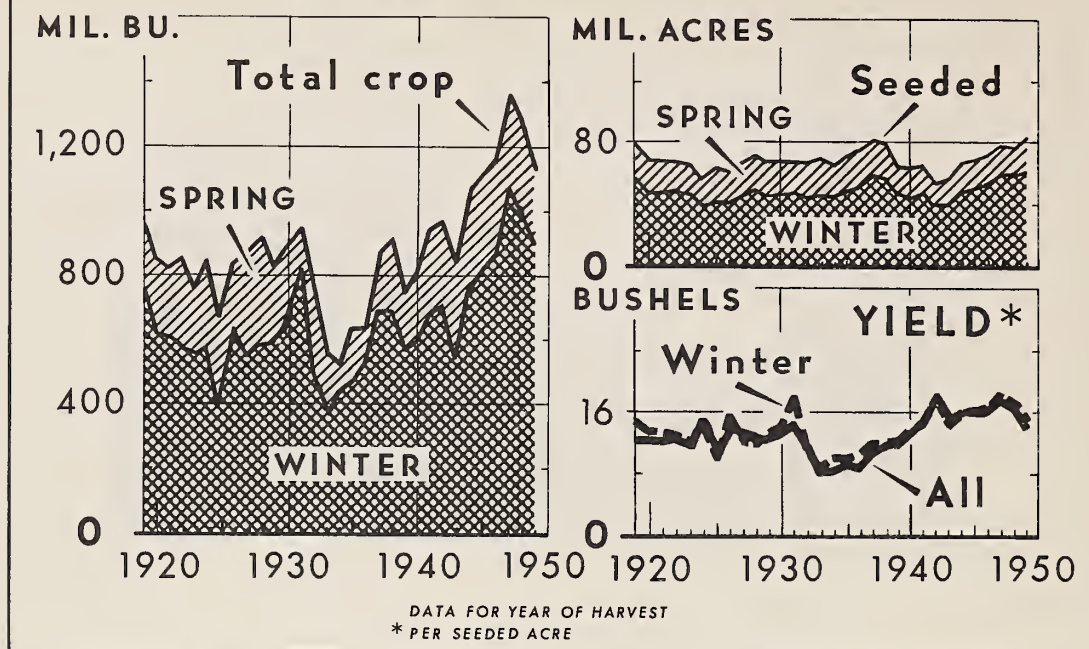
2/ Includes purchases both for exports under the Army Civilian Supply Program and for military food use; the latter in 1948-49 totaled about 7 million bushels.

3/ Exports as here used, in addition to commercial exports, include United States Department of Agriculture flour procurement as distinct from United States Department of Agriculture deliveries for export.

4/ Actual exports, including Army Civilian Supply Program. Includes flour milled only from domestic wheat and excludes shipments to territories of the United States. Figures in this column are not related to the rest of the table, but are given only for ready reference.

5/ Preliminary

WHEAT PRODUCTION



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42549-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Production of all wheat, indicated as of August 1 at 1,132 million bushels, is the fourth largest of record. Large crops in the 8 years ending with 1948 reflected very good yields per acre. Yields in 1949 were 13.6 bushels compared with the 1939-48 average of 15.6 bushels.

Seeded acreage for the 1949 crop at 83.2 million acres was an all-time record. This compares with the previous

record of 80.8 million acres in 1937. The national acreage allotment for 1950, as announced originally, was 68.9 million acres, a 17 percent reduction from seedings for the 1949 crop. With moderate allowances for overplanting and increases in individual allotments as required by Public Law 272, signed August 29, seeded acreage would be at least 73 million acres.

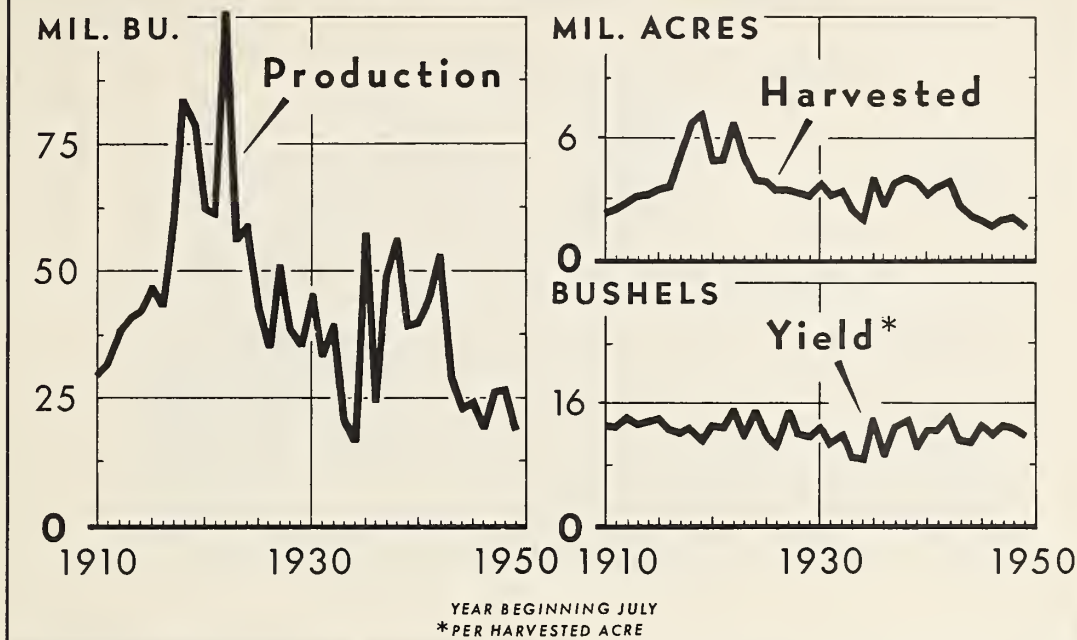
All wheat and winter wheat: Acreage, yield, and production, United States, 1919-49

| Year of harvest | All wheat | | | Winter wheat ¹ | | | Year of harvest | All wheat | | | Winter wheat | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | Seeded acreage | Yield per seeded acre | Production | Seeded acreage | Yield per seeded acre | Production | | Seeded acreage | Yield per seeded acre | Production | Seeded acreage | Yield per seeded acre | Production |
| | 1,000 acres | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 acres | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | | 1,000 acres | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 acres | Bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| 1919 | 77,440 | 12.3 | 952,097 | 51,391 | 14.6 | 748,460 | 1935 | 69,611 | 9.0 | 628,227 | 47,436 | 9.9 | 469,412 |
| 1920 | 67,977 | 12.4 | 843,277 | 45,505 | 13.5 | 613,227 | 1936 | 73,970 | 8.5 | 629,880 | 49,986 | 10.5 | 523,603 |
| 1921 | 67,681 | 12.1 | 818,964 | 45,479 | 13.3 | 602,793 | 1937 | 80,814 | 10.8 | 873,914 | 57,845 | 11.9 | 688,574 |
| 1922 | 67,163 | 12.6 | 846,649 | 47,415 | 13.1 | 571,459 | 1938 | 78,981 | 11.6 | 919,913 | 56,464 | 12.1 | 685,178 |
| 1923 | 64,590 | 11.8 | 759,482 | 45,488 | 12.2 | 555,299 | 1939 | 62,802 | 11.8 | 741,210 | 46,154 | 12.3 | 565,672 |
| 1924 | 55,706 | 15.1 | 841,617 | 38,638 | 14.8 | 573,563 | 1940 | 61,820 | 13.2 | 814,646 | 43,536 | 13.6 | 592,809 |
| 1925 | 61,738 | 10.8 | 668,700 | 40,922 | 9.8 | 400,619 | 1941 | 62,707 | 15.0 | 941,970 | 46,045 | 14.6 | 673,727 |
| 1926 | 60,712 | 13.7 | 832,213 | 40,604 | 15.6 | 631,607 | 1942 | 53,000 | 18.3 | 969,381 | 38,855 | 18.1 | 702,159 |
| 1927 | 65,661 | 13.3 | 875,059 | 44,134 | 12.4 | 548,188 | 1943 | 55,984 | 15.1 | 843,813 | 38,515 | 14.0 | 537,476 |
| 1928 | 71,152 | 12.9 | 914,373 | 48,431 | 12.0 | 579,066 | 1944 | 66,190 | 16.0 | 1,060,111 | 46,821 | 16.1 | 751,901 |
| 1929 | 67,177 | 12.3 | 824,183 | 44,145 | 13.3 | 587,057 | 1945 | 69,130 | 16.0 | 1,108,224 | 50,415 | 16.2 | 817,834 |
| 1930 | 67,559 | 13.1 | 886,522 | 45,248 | 14.0 | 633,809 | 1946 | 71,536 | 16.1 | 1,153,046 | 52,195 | 16.7 | 870,725 |
| 1931 | 66,463 | 14.2 | 941,540 | 45,915 | 18.0 | 825,315 | 1947 | 78,169 | 17.5 | 1,367,186 | 58,133 | 18.4 | 1,068,048 |
| 1932 | 66,281 | 11.4 | 756,307 | 43,628 | 11.3 | 491,511 | 1948 1/2 | 77,749 | 16.6 | 1,288,406 | 58,161 | 17.0 | 990,098 |
| 1933 | 69,009 | 8.0 | 552,215 | 44,802 | 8.4 | 378,283 | 1949 2/2 | 83,173 | 13.6 | 1,131,830 | 61,490 | 14.6 | 894,874 |
| 1934 | 64,064 | 8.2 | 526,052 | 44,836 | 9.8 | 438,683 | | | | | | | |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ August 1 estimate.

RYE PRODUCTION



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46025 - XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

A rye crop estimated at 18.8 million bushels was produced on 1.6 million acres in 1949. Both acreage and production have been declining for a number of years, and in 1949 were the smallest in 75 years (except for produc-

tion in 1934). Rye yields in 1949 were 11.9 bushels per harvested acre, slightly below the 1939-48 average of 12.0 bushels.

Rye: Acreage, yield, production, foreign trade, and price, United States, 1901 - 49

| Year beginning July | Acreage harvested | Yield per acre | Production | Exports 1/ | Imports 1/ | Price per bushel re- ceived by farmers 2/ | Year beginning July | Acreage harvested | Yield per acre | Production | Exports 1/ | Imports 1/ | Price per bushel re- ceived by farmers 2/ |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| | 1,000 acres | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | Cents | | 1,000 acres | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | Cents |
| 1901 | 2,409 | 12.8 | 30,773 | 2,712 | --- | 55.7 | 1926 | 3,413 | 10.2 | 34,860 | 21,698 | 1 | 82.5 |
| 1902 | 2,404 | 13.9 | 33,862 | 5,445 | 1 | 50.8 | 1927 | 3,458 | 14.8 | 51,076 | 26,346 | 2 | 82.4 |
| 1903 | 2,260 | 12.8 | 28,932 | 784 | 34 | 54.5 | 1928 | 3,310 | 11.5 | 37,940 | 9,844 | 1 | 81.6 |
| 1904 | 2,205 | 12.9 | 28,461 | 30 | 21 | 68.8 | 1929 | 3,138 | 11.3 | 35,411 | 2,600 | 1 | 84.4 |
| 1905 | 2,297 | 13.6 | 31,173 | 1,388 | 1 | 61.1 | 1930 | 3,646 | 12.4 | 45,383 | 227 | 88 | 43.3 |
| 1906 | 2,154 | 13.7 | 29,609 | 770 | 1 | 58.9 | 1931 | 3,159 | 10.4 | 32,777 | 909 | 1 | 33.9 |
| 1907 | 2,073 | 13.6 | 28,247 | 2,445 | 2 | 73.1 | 1932 | 3,350 | 11.7 | 39,099 | 311 | 14 | 26.9 |
| 1908 | 2,130 | 13.5 | 28,650 | 1,296 | 1 | 74.5 | 1933 | 2,405 | 8.6 | 20,573 | 21 | 12,019 | 62.3 |
| 1909 | 2,212 | 13.6 | 30,083 | 242 | 30 | 71.8 | 1934 | 1,921 | 8.5 | 16,285 | --- | 12,250 | 72.0 |
| 1910 | 2,252 | 12.9 | 29,098 | 40 | 227 | 72.5 | 1935 | 4,065 | 14.0 | 56,938 | 9 | 2,266 | 38.3 |
| 1911 | 2,452 | 12.8 | 31,396 | 31 | 134 | 80.6 | 1936 | 2,694 | 9.0 | 24,239 | 248 | 3,943 | 80.8 |
| 1912 | 2,724 | 13.9 | 37,911 | 1,855 | 1 | 63.3 | 1937 | 3,825 | 12.8 | 48,862 | 6,578 | --- | 67.2 |
| 1913 | 3,089 | 13.1 | 40,390 | 2,273 | 37 | 59.4 | 1938 | 4,087 | 13.7 | 55,984 | 784 | 1 | 32.2 |
| 1914 | 3,144 | 13.4 | 42,120 | 13,027 | 147 | 81.2 | 1939 | 3,822 | 10.1 | 38,562 | 732 | --- | 42.6 |
| 1915 | 3,417 | 13.7 | 46,752 | 15,250 | 566 | 83.6 | 1940 | 3,204 | 12.4 | 39,725 | 245 | 1,392 | 39.9 |
| 1916 | 3,528 | 12.2 | 43,089 | 13,703 | 428 | 112.5 | 1941 | 3,573 | 12.3 | 43,878 | 23 | 8,758 | 52.0 |
| 1917 | 5,059 | 11.9 | 60,321 | 17,186 | 834 | 173.0 | 1942 | 3,792 | 14.0 | 52,929 | 450 | 1,490 | 58.3 |
| 1918 | 6,694 | 12.5 | 83,421 | 36,467 | 638 | 148.7 | 1943 | 2,652 | 10.8 | 28,680 | 594 | 8,314 | 37.7 |
| 1919 | 7,168 | 11.0 | 78,659 | 41,531 | 1,077 | 144.9 | 1944 | 2,132 | 10.6 | 22,525 | 3,144 | 4,149 | 109.0 |
| 1920 | 4,825 | 12.8 | 61,915 | 47,337 | 452 | 146.4 | 1945 | 1,856 | 12.9 | 23,952 | 7,196 | 1,996 | 136.0 |
| 1921 | 4,851 | 12.6 | 61,023 | 23,944 | 700 | 83.4 | 1946 | 1,607 | 11.7 | 18,879 | 574 | 1,641 | 193 |
| 1922 | 6,757 | 14.9 | 100,986 | 51,663 | 99 | 62.7 | 1947 | 2,010 | 12.9 | 25,975 | 2,642 | 41 | 227 |
| 1923 | 4,336 | 11.3 | 55,961 | 19,902 | 2 | 58.0 | 1948 3/ | 2,097 | 12.6 | 26,388 | 5,431 | 6,794 | 141 |
| 1924 | 3,941 | 14.8 | 58,445 | 50,242 | 1 | 94.5 | 1949 2/ | 1,586 | 11.9 | 18,831 | --- | --- | --- |
| 1925 | 3,800 | 11.1 | 42,316 | 12,647 | --- | 77.5 | | | | | | | |

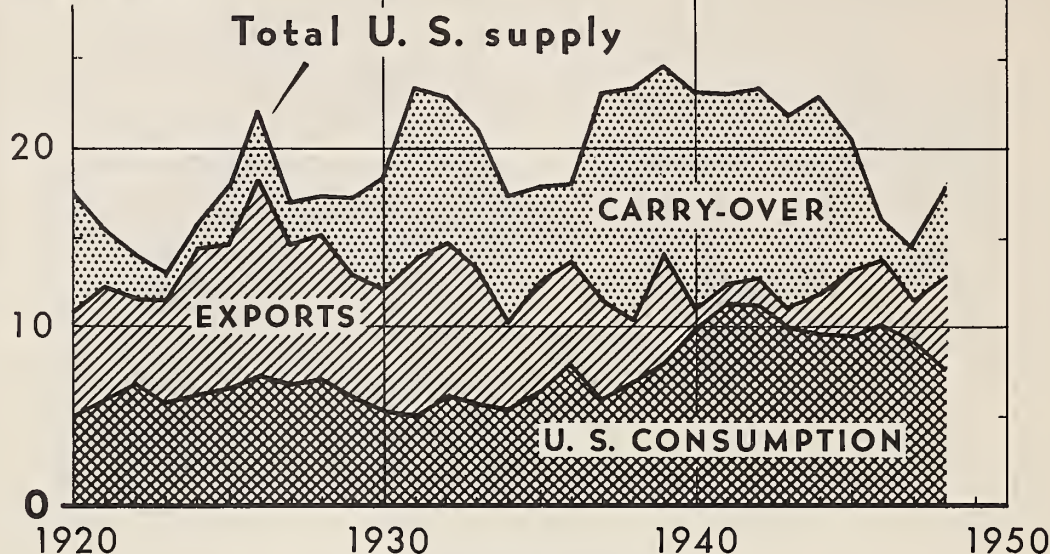
1/ From reports of Department of Commerce. Includes flour.

2/ December 1 price, 1900-1908. Beginning 1940 includes unredeemed loans at average loan value.

3/ Preliminary.

DISTRIBUTION OF U. S. COTTON*

MIL. BALES



* U. S. SUPPLY OF U. S. COTTON

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47291-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

There has been a marked shift in the disposition of U. S. cotton since the mid-1930's. Prior to 1934, most of the disappearance of U. S. cotton was through exports. Since then, however, domestic mill consumption has accounted for most of the disappearance of cotton. In 1920-

24, exports accounted for 71 percent of the average annual disappearance of U. S. cotton, but in 1945-48 made up only 27 percent. In 1949-50, disappearance may be about as in 1948-49, when exports were 4.7 million bales and domestic consumption was 7.8 million.

Cotton: Distribution, United States, 1920 - 48

| Year beginning August 1 | Mill consumption 1/ | Exports | Stocks, end of season (July 31) | Total supply |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| | 1,000 bales 2/ | 1,000 bales 2/ | 1,000 bales 2/ | 1,000 bales 2/ |
| 1920 | 4,953 | 5,744 | 6,896 | 17,593 |
| 1921 | 5,980 | 6,170 | 3,322 | 15,472 |
| 1922 | 6,703 | 4,789 | 2,325 | 13,817 |
| 1923 | 5,701 | 5,647 | 1,556 | 12,904 |
| 1924 | 6,219 | 7,989 | 1,610 | 15,818 |
| 1925 | 6,506 | 8,045 | 3,542 | 18,093 |
| 1926 | 7,260 | 10,965 | 3,762 | 21,987 |
| 1927 | 6,894 | 7,639 | 2,536 | 17,069 |
| 1928 | 7,109 | 8,053 | 2,313 | 17,475 |
| 1929 | 6,131 | 6,627 | 4,530 | 17,288 |
| 1930 | 5,291 | 6,820 | 6,370 | 18,481 |
| 1931 | 4,528 | 8,754 | 9,678 | 23,360 |
| 1932 | 6,167 | 8,426 | 8,164 | 22,757 |
| 1933 | 5,740 | 7,552 | 7,744 | 21,036 |
| 1934 | 5,391 | 4,816 | 7,208 | 17,415 |
| 1935 | 6,386 | 6,040 | 5,409 | 17,835 |
| 1936 | 7,995 | 5,511 | 4,499 | 18,005 |
| 1937 | 5,813 | 5,672 | 11,533 | 23,018 |
| 1938 | 6,924 | 3,353 | 13,033 | 23,310 |
| 1939 | 7,905 | 6,125 | 10,563 | 24,597 |
| 1940 | 9,792 | 1,112 | 12,166 | 23,070 |
| 1941 | 11,220 | 1,125 | 10,640 | 22,985 |
| 1942 | 11,160 | 1,460 | 10,667 | 23,287 |
| 1943 | 9,993 | 1,139 | 10,764 | 21,896 |
| 1944 | 9,693 | 2,007 | 11,164 | 22,864 |
| 1945 | 9,423 | 3,613 | 7,326 | 20,362 |
| 1946 | 10,072 | 3,545 | 2,530 | 16,147 |
| 1947 3/ | 9,374 | 1,968 | 3,080 | 14,422 |
| 1948 3/ | 7,833 | 4,785 | 5,283 | 17,901 |

1/ Includes destroyed cotton plus adjustment items.

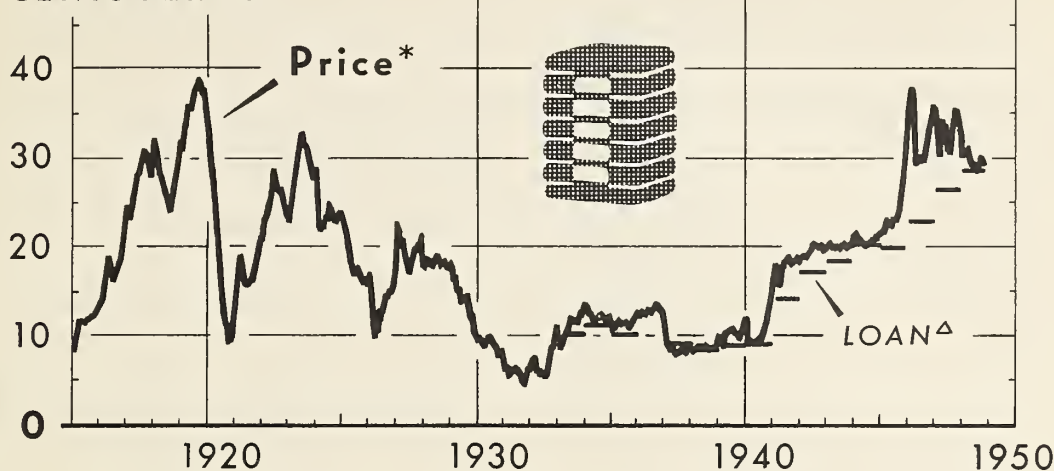
2/ American cotton in running bales, counting round bales as half bales, foreign in bales of approximately 478 pounds.

3/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, and New York Cotton Exchange and estimates of the Department of Agriculture.

COTTON PRICES AND LOAN RATES

CENTS PER LB.



BY MONTHS, YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST

* AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Δ BASIS MIDDLING 7/8-IN. STAPLE, AVERAGE LOCATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47293-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Prices farmers have received for cotton since the end of the war have fluctuated substantially, but until the unusually large 1948 crop were well above the loan level. In March 1949, the farm price dropped below the loan level for the first time since February 1944. Prices received by

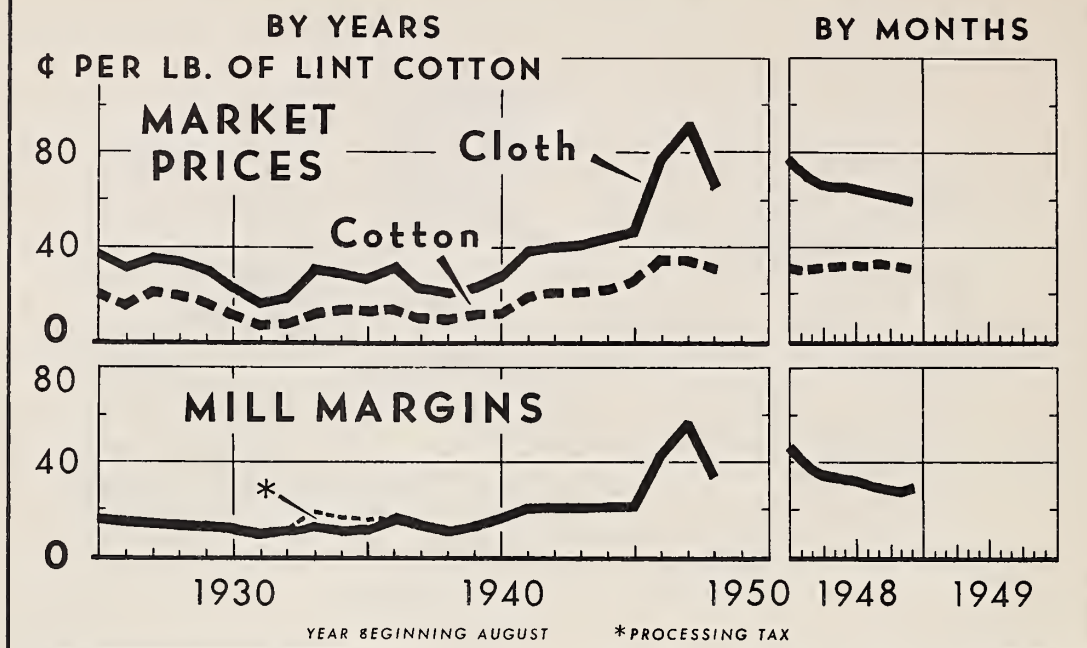
farmers during the 1948-49 season held about the same relationship to the loan rate as in the prewar period when CCC stocks comprised a large proportion of the domestic supply of cotton.

Cotton: Average price per pound received by farmers, and loan rates, United States, 1915-49

| Crop year | Aug. 15 | Sept. 15 | Oct. 15 | Nov. 15 | Dec. 15 | Jan. 15 | Feb. 15 | Mar. 15 | Apr. 15 | May 15 | June 15 | July 15 | Weighted average | Loan rate |
|-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|------------------|-----------|
| | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| 1915 | 8.4 | 9.9 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 11.22 | --- |
| 1916 | 13.8 | 15.0 | 16.7 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 17.1 | 18.6 | 19.7 | 23.0 | 24.6 | 17.36 | --- |
| 1917 | 23.9 | 23.4 | 25.3 | 27.5 | 28.1 | 29.2 | 30.0 | 30.9 | 30.3 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.1 | 27.09 | --- |
| 1918 | 29.8 | 32.0 | 30.6 | 28.4 | 28.1 | 26.9 | 24.8 | 24.3 | 25.4 | 27.8 | 30.4 | 32.0 | 28.88 | --- |
| 1919 | 31.4 | 30.9 | 34.0 | 36.2 | 35.7 | 36.1 | 36.6 | 37.4 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 35.34 | --- |
| 1920 | 32.7 | 28.1 | 22.5 | 16.5 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 15.89 | --- |
| 1921 | 11.4 | 16.3 | 18.8 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 19.8 | 20.8 | 17.00 | --- |
| 1922 | 21.1 | 20.5 | 21.1 | 23.1 | 24.1 | 25.3 | 27.1 | 28.4 | 27.8 | 26.5 | 26.1 | 24.8 | 22.88 | --- |
| 1923 | 23.16 | 25.36 | 27.84 | 29.73 | 32.02 | 32.65 | 31.55 | 28.01 | 29.02 | 28.48 | 28.09 | 27.53 | 28.69 | --- |
| 1924 | 27.87 | 22.19 | 23.07 | 22.62 | 22.25 | 22.76 | 23.04 | 24.68 | 23.62 | 23.01 | 22.96 | 23.34 | 22.91 | --- |
| 1925 | 23.41 | 22.49 | 21.51 | 18.00 | 17.07 | 16.89 | 17.17 | 16.44 | 16.43 | 15.93 | 16.01 | 15.44 | 19.61 | --- |
| 1926 | 16.75 | 16.87 | 11.66 | 10.94 | 10.06 | 10.58 | 11.55 | 12.53 | 12.60 | 14.15 | 18.80 | 15.49 | 12.47 | --- |
| 1927 | 17.47 | 22.61 | 20.97 | 20.09 | 18.76 | 18.58 | 17.08 | 17.87 | 18.81 | 20.09 | 19.68 | 21.02 | 20.19 | --- |
| 1928 | 18.36 | 17.44 | 18.11 | 17.83 | 18.07 | 17.99 | 18.13 | 18.92 | 18.59 | 17.95 | 18.04 | 17.75 | 17.98 | --- |
| 1929 | 17.92 | 18.20 | 17.57 | 16.31 | 16.06 | 15.93 | 14.92 | 13.85 | 14.82 | 14.54 | 14.02 | 11.92 | 16.78 | --- |
| 1930 | 11.25 | 9.86 | 9.16 | 9.63 | 8.73 | 8.76 | 9.32 | 9.56 | 9.35 | 8.92 | 7.69 | 8.45 | 9.46 | --- |
| 1931 | 6.07 | 5.89 | 5.21 | 6.02 | 5.49 | 5.68 | 5.91 | 6.26 | 5.83 | 5.26 | 4.62 | 5.07 | 5.66 | --- |
| 1932 | 6.51 | 7.13 | 6.32 | 5.90 | 5.38 | 5.65 | 5.57 | 6.15 | 6.27 | 8.30 | 8.90 | 10.68 | 6.52 | --- |
| 1933 | 8.80 | 8.81 | 8.99 | 9.59 | 9.66 | 10.36 | 11.05 | 11.84 | 11.65 | 11.06 | 11.65 | 12.29 | 10.17 | 10.00 |
| 1934 | 13.02 | 13.13 | 12.56 | 12.38 | 12.45 | 12.55 | 12.37 | 11.50 | 11.66 | 12.03 | 11.75 | 11.89 | 12.36 | 12.00 |
| 1935 | 11.44 | 10.55 | 10.88 | 11.51 | 11.37 | 11.10 | 11.02 | 11.14 | 11.19 | 11.37 | 11.38 | 12.62 | 11.09 | 10.00 |
| 1936 | 12.29 | 12.55 | 12.23 | 12.01 | 12.37 | 12.45 | 12.58 | 13.69 | 13.72 | 12.93 | 12.47 | 12.39 | 12.36 | --- |
| 1937 | 10.56 | 8.97 | 8.27 | 8.17 | 8.00 | 7.81 | 7.80 | 7.93 | 8.07 | 8.08 | 8.28 | 8.63 | 8.41 | 9.00 |
| 1938 | 8.03 | 8.29 | 8.76 | 8.70 | 8.63 | 8.68 | 8.57 | 8.43 | 8.45 | 8.59 | 8.68 | 8.89 | 8.60 | 8.30 |
| 1939 | 9.94 | 9.32 | 8.56 | 8.71 | 9.43 | 10.12 | 10.06 | 10.19 | 9.96 | 9.81 | 10.00 | 11.60 | 9.09 | 8.70 |
| 1940 | 9.07 | 9.27 | 9.43 | 9.39 | 9.37 | 9.37 | 9.66 | 9.58 | 10.13 | 11.48 | 12.70 | 14.25 | 9.89 | 8.90 |
| 1941 | 15.47 | 17.69 | 16.71 | 15.89 | 16.35 | 17.82 | 18.28 | 18.01 | 18.82 | 18.78 | 17.91 | 18.44 | 17.03 | 14.02 |
| 1942 | 18.03 | 18.59 | 18.87 | 19.22 | 19.55 | 19.74 | 19.68 | 19.91 | 20.13 | 20.09 | 19.96 | 19.60 | 19.04 | 17.02 |
| 1943 | 19.81 | 20.20 | 20.28 | 19.40 | 19.85 | 20.15 | 19.93 | 19.97 | 20.24 | 19.80 | 20.16 | 20.32 | 19.88 | 18.41 |
| 1944 | 20.15 | 21.02 | 21.25 | 20.78 | 20.85 | 20.20 | 19.99 | 20.24 | 20.20 | 20.51 | 20.90 | 21.25 | 20.73 | 20.03 |
| 1945 | 24.33 | 21.72 | 22.26 | 22.52 | 22.80 | 22.36 | 23.01 | 22.70 | 23.59 | 24.09 | 25.98 | 30.83 | 22.52 | 19.84 |
| 1946 | 33.55 | 35.30 | 37.69 | 29.23 | 29.98 | 29.74 | 30.56 | 31.89 | 32.26 | 33.50 | 34.07 | 35.88 | 32.64 | 22.83 |
| 1947 | 33.15 | 31.21 | 30.65 | 31.87 | 34.05 | 33.14 | 30.71 | 31.77 | 34.10 | 35.27 | 35.22 | 32.99 | 31.93 | 26.49 |
| 1948 | 30.41 | 30.94 | 31.07 | 30.52 | 29.63 | 29.27 | 29.14 | 28.74 | 29.91 | 29.97 | 30.13 | 30.08 | 30.10 | 28.79 |
| 1949 | 29.32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1/ Include unredeemed loan cotton at estimated average loan value.
2/ Include allowance for unredeemed loans at season average price.

COTTON MILL MARGINS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG.46830-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Prices of unfinished cotton cloth and mill margins continued throughout the 1948-49 season the downward trends which started in January 1948. Prices of cotton remained relatively stable. Mill margins accounted for

51.5 percent of the value of the unfinished cloth in the 1948-49 season, compared with 62 percent in the previous season. In July 1949 the mill margin was 47 percent of the cloth value.

Prices of cotton cloth and of raw cotton, and mill margins, United States, 1925-49

| Year begin- ning Aug. 1 | Cloth price 1/ | Cotton price 2/ | Mill adjusted margins | Mill margin adjusted for process- ing tax | Year begin- ning Aug. 1 | Cloth price 1/ | Cotton price 2/ | Mill adjusted margins | Mill margin adjusted for process- ing tax |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| 1925 | 36.48 | 20.45 | 16.03 | | 1945 | 46.94 | 25.62 | 21.32 | |
| 1926 | 30.57 | 15.16 | 15.41 | | 1946 | 77.98 | 34.46 | 43.52 | |
| 1927 | 34.55 | 20.33 | 14.22 | | 1947 | 91.10 | 34.30 | 56.81 | |
| 1928 | 32.82 | 19.23 | 13.59 | | 1948 | 65.62 | 31.78 | 33.84 | |
| 1929 | 29.71 | 16.52 | 13.19 | | 1948-49 | | | | |
| 1930 | 22.35 | 10.18 | 12.17 | | Aug. | 77.06 | 30.72 | 46.34 | |
| 1931 | 15.69 | 6.26 | 9.43 | | Sept. | 72.46 | 30.72 | 41.76 | |
| 1932 | 17.52 | 7.45 | 10.07 | | Oct. | 68.32 | 30.77 | 37.55 | |
| 1933 | 29.13 | 11.18 | 17.95 | 13.95 | Nov. | 66.44 | 31.09 | 35.35 | |
| 1934 | 28.72 | 12.89 | 15.83 | 11.83 | Dec. | 65.79 | 31.80 | 33.99 | |
| 1935 | 26.40 | 12.10 | 14.30 | 13.63 | Jan. | 65.04 | 32.26 | 32.78 | |
| 1936 | 30.02 | 13.43 | 16.59 | | Feb. | 64.56 | 32.26 | 32.30 | |
| 1937 | 21.35 | 9.20 | 12.15 | | Mar. | 63.70 | 32.35 | 31.35 | |
| 1938 | 19.54 | 9.10 | 10.44 | | Apr. | 62.57 | 32.63 | 29.94 | |
| 1939 | 22.86 | 10.18 | 12.68 | | May | 61.27 | 32.51 | 28.76 | |
| 1940 | 27.47 | 11.12 | 16.35 | | June | 60.22 | 32.47 | 27.75 | |
| 1941 | 38.91 | 18.36 | 20.55 | | July | 59.99 | 31.81 | 28.18 | |
| 1942 | 40.62 | 19.99 | 20.63 | | | | | | |
| 1943 | 40.68 | 20.48 | 20.20 | | | | | | |
| 1944 | 42.48 | 21.59 | 20.89 | | | | | | |

1/ Average wholesale price of 17 constructions of unfinished cloth quoted in International Textile Apparel Analysis. Prices per yard were converted to prices of approximate quantity obtainable from a pound of cotton.

2/ Average prices in the 10 designated markets for the quality of cotton assumed to be used in each kind of cloth.

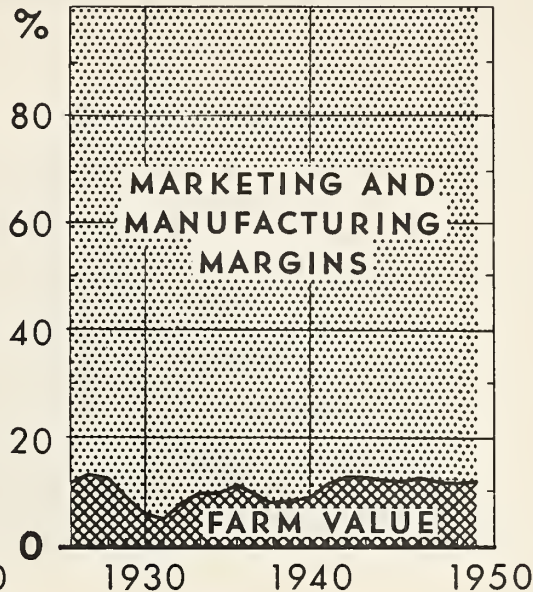
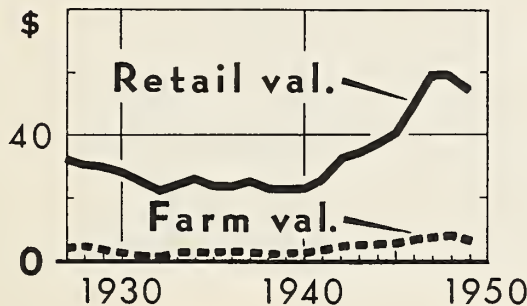
Source of data: U.S.D.A. Production and Marketing Administration.

PRICES & MARGINS FOR COTTON PRODUCTS

Retail Value of Annual Per Family Purchases of 42 Cotton Articles

Farm Value of Cotton Used

Manufacturing and Marketing Margins



BLS PRICES, APPLIED TO AVERAGE ANNUAL FAMILY PURCHASES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG.43958-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The cotton farmer's share of the consumer's dollar spent for cotton products was relatively stable during the years 1941-48, ranging from 11.7 to 12.8 cents. His share declined during 1947 and 1948, dropping from 12.6 cents

in 1946 to 11.7 cents in 1948. Retail value, farm value, and margins all dropped in the first half of 1949. The farmer's share averaged 11.9 percent of the retail value for the first two quarters of 1949.

Average value of per family purchases of 42 cotton articles at retail, equivalent farm value of cotton used in their manufacture and margins, 1927-49 ^{1/}

| Year | Retail value ^{2/} | Farm value ^{3/} | Margin | Farmer's share | Year | Retail value ^{2/} | Farm value ^{3/} | Margin | Farmer's share |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------------|
| | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Percent | | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Percent |
| 1927 | 31.82 | 3.69 | 28.13 | 11.6 | 1939 | 22.96 | 1.90 | 21.06 | 8.3 |
| 1928 | 30.56 | 4.02 | 26.54 | 13.2 | | | | | |
| 1929 | 29.65 | 3.74 | 25.91 | 12.6 | 1940 | 23.10 | 2.07 | 21.03 | 9.0 |
| | | | | | 1941 | 25.51 | 3.01 | 22.50 | 11.8 |
| 1930 | 28.08 | 2.51 | 25.57 | 8.9 | 1942 | 32.51 | 4.13 | 28.38 | 12.7 |
| 1931 | 24.96 | 1.48 | 23.48 | 5.9 | 1943 | 5/34.32 | 4.40 | 29.92 | 12.8 |
| 1932 | 22.52 | 1.10 | 21.42 | 4.9 | 1944 | 5/37.01 | 4.55 | 32.46 | 12.3 |
| 1933 | 24.10 | 4/1.98 | 4/22.12 | 8.2 | | | | | |
| 1934 | 25.90 | 4/2.54 | 4/23.36 | 9.8 | 1945 | 5/40.44 | 4.88 | 35.56 | 12.1 |
| | | | | | 1946 | 5/49.78 | 6.26 | 43.52 | 12.6 |
| 1935 | 24.24 | 4/2.41 | 4/21.83 | 9.9 | 1947 | 5/59.34 | 7.09 | 52.25 | 11.9 |
| 1936 | 23.82 | 2.61 | 21.21 | 11.0 | 1948 | 5/59.49 | 6.95 | 52.54 | 11.7 |
| 1937 | 24.96 | 2.40 | 22.56 | 9.6 | 1949 5/6/ | 53.60 | 6.36 | 47.24 | 11.9 |
| 1938 | 23.30 | 1.82 | 21.48 | 7.8 | | | | | |

^{1/} Simple average of semi-annual and quarterly data.

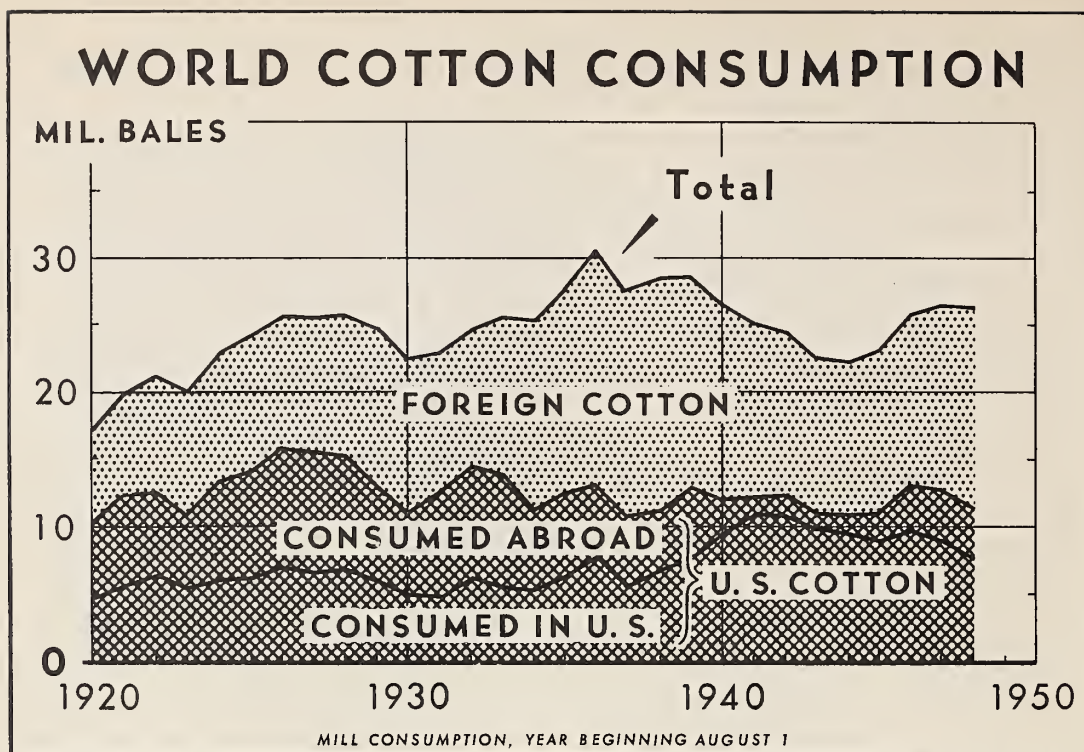
^{2/} Computed from prices collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, weighted by average number of articles purchased annually by families of wage earners and clerical workers.

^{3/} Estimated prices received by farmers for cotton of grade and staple lengths required in the manufacture of the various articles, weighted by quantities of cotton required.

^{4/} Margin is before payment of processing tax which was in effect from August 1933 to January 1936. The tax on quantity of cotton represented amounted to about 37 cents in 1933 and 89 cents in 1934 and 1935. Farm values have not been adjusted for equivalent processing tax payments.

^{5/} Preliminary estimates based on indexes of clothing costs prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

^{6/} First two quarters only.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47386-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

World mill consumption of cotton has been increasing for the last 30 years. The 1945-48 average was 25,450,000 bales, 26 percent above the 1920-24 average. Mill consumption of U.S. cotton has remained about the same as a quarter century ago, as the 1945-48 average was 12,088,000 bales, only 2 percent above the 1920-24 average. There

has been substantial increase, however, in the proportion of U.S. cotton that is consumed in U. S. mills. In 1920-24, only 47 percent of the total consumption of U. S. cotton was by domestic mills, but in 1945-48 this proportion had increased to 73 percent.

Cotton: Mill consumption, World, 1920 - 48

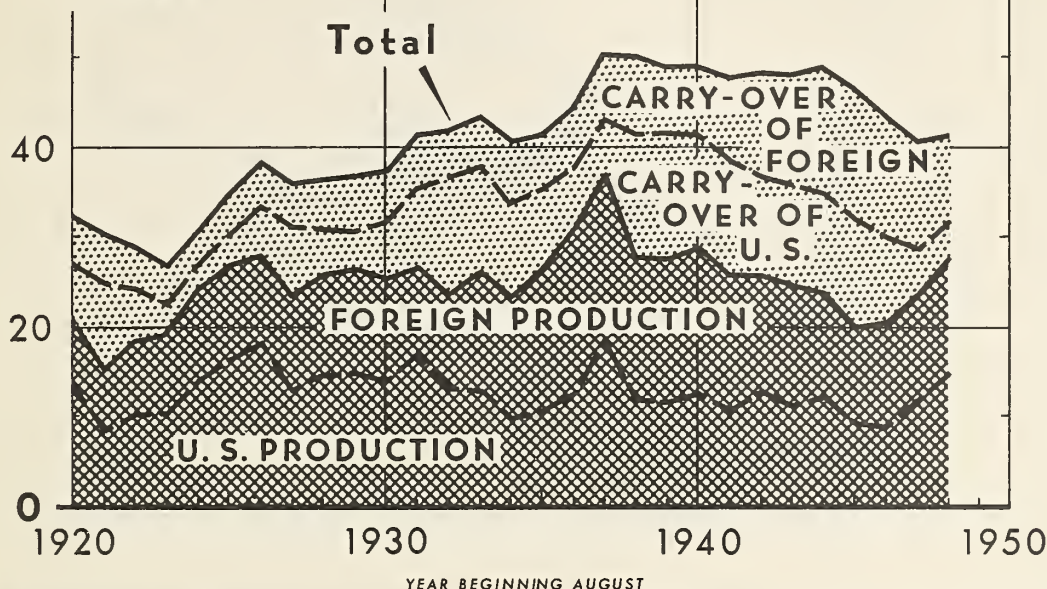
| Year beginning August 1 | United States growths consumed in | | Foreign growths consumption | Total World mill consumption |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | United States | Foreign countries | | |
| | 1,000 bales 1/ | 1,000 bales 1/ | 1,000 bales 1/ | 1,000 bales 1/ |
| 1920 | 4,677 | 5,591 | 6,883 | 17,151 |
| 1921 | 5,613 | 6,596 | 7,569 | 19,778 |
| 1922 | 6,325 | 6,124 | 8,888 | 21,337 |
| 1923 | 5,353 | 5,564 | 9,110 | 20,027 |
| 1924 | 5,917 | 7,394 | 9,423 | 22,734 |
| 1925 | 6,176 | 7,634 | 10,158 | 24,168 |
| 1926 | 6,880 | 8,868 | 9,931 | 25,679 |
| 1927 | 6,535 | 9,041 | 9,866 | 25,442 |
| 1928 | 6,778 | 8,448 | 10,552 | 25,778 |
| 1929 | 5,803 | 7,218 | 11,854 | 24,875 |
| 1930 | 5,084 | 5,972 | 11,376 | 22,432 |
| 1931 | 4,744 | 7,784 | 10,361 | 22,889 |
| 1932 | 6,004 | 8,381 | 10,266 | 24,651 |
| 1933 | 5,553 | 8,227 | 11,822 | 25,602 |
| 1934 | 5,241 | 5,965 | 14,274 | 25,480 |
| 1935 | 6,221 | 6,282 | 15,026 | 27,529 |
| 1936 | 7,768 | 5,325 | 17,545 | 30,638 |
| 1937 | 5,616 | 5,179 | 16,778 | 27,573 |
| 1938 | 6,736 | 4,513 | 17,258 | 28,507 |
| 1939 | 7,655 | 5,233 | 15,620 | 28,508 |
| 1940 | 9,576 | 2,414 | 14,655 | 26,645 |
| 1941 | 10,974 | 1,236 | 12,873 | 25,083 |
| 1942 | 10,930 | 1,429 | 12,014 | 24,373 |
| 1943 | 9,829 | 1,235 | 11,520 | 22,584 |
| 1944 | 9,448 | 1,512 | 11,276 | 22,236 |
| 1945 | 8,966 | 2,162 | 12,009 | 23,137 |
| 1946 | 9,765 | 3,254 | 12,933 | 25,952 |
| 1947 | 9,108 | 3,577 | 13,721 | 26,406 |
| 1948 2/ | 7,637 | 3,885 | 14,778 | 26,300 |

1/ American cotton in running bales, counting round bales as half bales, foreign in bales of approximately 478 pounds.
2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, and New York Cotton Exchange and estimates of the Department of Agriculture.

WORLD COTTON SUPPLY

MIL. BALES



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47385-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

World supply of commercial cotton in 1948-49 was estimated at 41.2 million bales, 3 percent above the preceding year. Because of reduced U. S. production of cotton in 1945 and 1946 and increased world mill consumption of

cotton since the end of the war, supplies have decreased each season from 1944-45 until 1948-49. The unusually large U. S. production of cotton in 1948 was the principal contributor to the increased world supply in 1948-49.

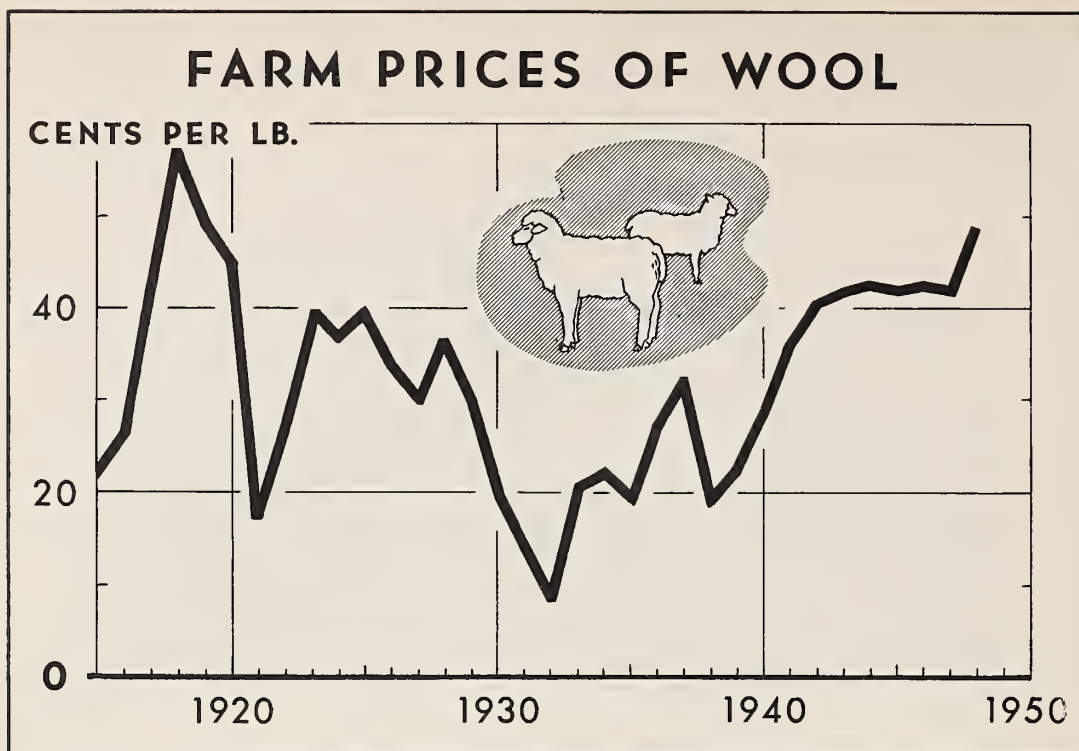
Cotton: World supply, 1920 - 48

| Year beginning August 1 | Production | | Carry-over | | Total supply |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | United States | Foreign | United States | Foreign | |
| | 1,000 bales 1/ | 1,000 bales 1/ | 1,000 bales 1/ | 1,000 bales 1/ | 1,000 bales 1/ |
| 1920 | 13,664 | 6,964 | 6,338 | 5,414 | 32,380 |
| 1921 | 8,285 | 6,822 | 9,674 | 5,495 | 30,342 |
| 1922 | 10,124 | 8,327 | 5,680 | 4,814 | 28,945 |
| 1923 | 10,330 | 8,760 | 3,318 | 4,253 | 26,661 |
| 1924 | 14,006 | 10,088 | 2,711 | 3,903 | 30,708 |
| 1925 | 16,181 | 10,562 | 3,380 | 4,568 | 34,691 |
| 1926 | 18,162 | 9,768 | 5,501 | 4,972 | 38,403 |
| 1927 | 12,957 | 10,386 | 7,845 | 4,809 | 35,997 |
| 1928 | 14,555 | 11,247 | 5,206 | 5,329 | 36,337 |
| 1929 | 14,716 | 11,535 | 4,517 | 6,024 | 36,792 |
| 1930 | 13,873 | 11,503 | 6,187 | 5,705 | 37,268 |
| 1931 | 16,877 | 9,602 | 8,976 | 5,832 | 41,287 |
| 1932 | 12,961 | 10,500 | 13,263 | 5,073 | 41,797 |
| 1933 | 12,712 | 13,354 | 11,809 | 5,307 | 43,182 |
| 1934 | 9,576 | 13,466 | 10,701 | 6,839 | 40,582 |
| 1935 | 10,495 | 15,646 | 9,041 | 6,031 | 41,213 |
| 1936 | 12,375 | 18,354 | 6,998 | 6,681 | 44,378 |
| 1937 | 18,412 | 18,335 | 6,235 | 7,460 | 50,440 |
| 1938 | 11,665 | 15,844 | 13,787 | 6,985 | 50,211 |
| 1939 | 11,418 | 15,908 | 14,137 | 7,591 | 48,964 |
| 1940 | 12,315 | 16,405 | 12,542 | 7,720 | 48,982 |
| 1941 | 10,628 | 14,988 | 12,797 | 9,370 | 47,783 |
| 1942 | 12,534 | 13,048 | 11,165 | 11,420 | 48,167 |
| 1943 | 11,075 | 13,446 | 11,240 | 12,290 | 48,091 |
| 1944 | 11,994 | 11,637 | 11,241 | 14,163 | 49,035 |
| 1945 | 8,972 | 10,918 | 12,150 | 14,448 | 46,488 |
| 1946 | 8,582 | 11,572 | 9,734 | 13,307 | 43,195 |
| 1947 | 11,669 | 11,643 | 5,250 | 11,847 | 40,429 |
| 1948 2/ | 14,685 | 12,650 | 4,234 | 9,669 | 41,218 |

1/ American cotton in running bales, counting round bales as half bales, foreign in bales of approximately 475 pounds.

2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, and New York Cotton Exchange and estimates of the Department of Agriculture.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47294-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

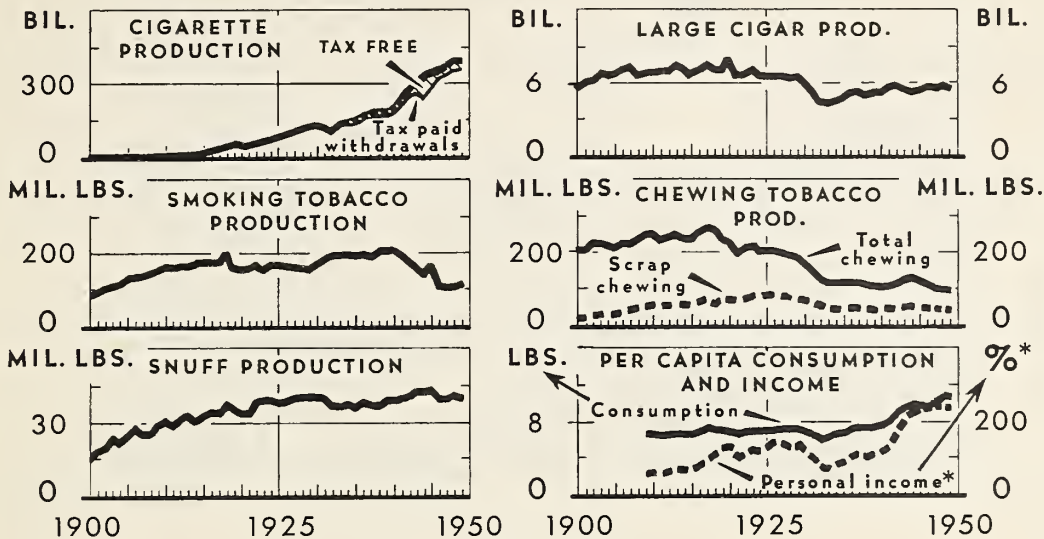
Although domestic production of wool has been declining since 1942, and in 1948 was the lowest in history, farm prices of wool have increased less in proportion than prices received by farmers for farm products in general.

Wool: Average price per pound received by farmers,
United States, 1915-48

| Year | Price per pound | Year | Price per pound | Year | Price per pound |
|------|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| | Cents | | Cents | | Cents |
| 1915 | 22.1 | 1927 | 30.3 | 1939 | 22.3 |
| 1916 | 26.1 | 1928 | 36.2 | 1940 | 28.4 |
| 1917 | 41.6 | 1929 | 30.2 | 1941 | 35.5 |
| 1918 | 57.7 | 1930 | 19.5 | 1942 | 40.1 |
| 1919 | 49.5 | 1931 | 13.6 | 1943 | 41.7 |
| 1920 | 45.5 | 1932 | 8.6 | 1944 | 42.4 |
| 1921 | 17.3 | 1933 | 20.6 | 1945 | 41.9 |
| 1922 | 27.1 | 1934 | 21.9 | 1946 | 42.3 |
| 1923 | 39.4 | 1935 | 19.3 | 1947 | 42.0 |
| 1924 | 36.6 | 1936 | 26.9 | 1948 | 48.8 |
| 1925 | 39.5 | 1937 | 32.0 | | |
| 1926 | 34.0 | 1938 | 19.1 | | |

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Production and Consumption



*1935-39 = 100

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46151-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Production of cigarettes again is setting a new record in 1949 but the increase is much less than in each of the previous 2 years. Cigarette production over the past half-century has gained a new high each succeeding year, with 4 exceptions. Cigar production in 1949 is estimated at around 4 percent less than in 1948. Smoking tobacco production in 1949 is expected to top that of 1948, but chewing tobacco output will be the smallest of any year

since 1900. Production of each is well below prewar. Snuff output in 1949 will probably fall short of the 1948 total. Both income and consumption of combined tobacco products on a per capita basis have continued at a sharply higher rate in 1949 than in prewar. The striking increase in cigarettes is the major factor in the gain in total tobacco consumption as trends of per capita consumption of other tobacco products have been mostly downward.

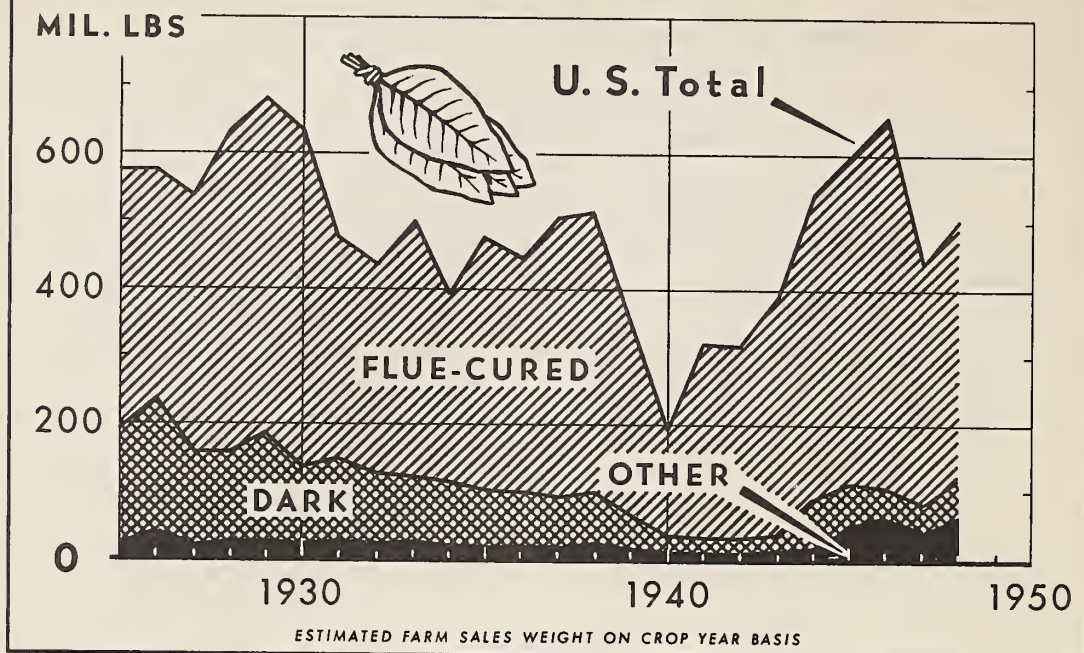
Tobacco products: Production and consumption, United States, 1900 - 49

| Year | Production | | | | | | | | Consumption and income payments | | | | | | | |
|------|------------|----------|-------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------|-------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|-----|-----------------|-------|------|------|
| | Cigarettes | | | | Chewing tobacco | | | | Cigarettes | | | | Chewing tobacco | | | |
| | Cigars | | | | Smoking | | | | Cigars | | | | Smoking | | | |
| | Total | Tax paid | 1/ | 1/ | Total | Scrap | 1/ | 1/ | Total | Tax paid | 1/ | 1/ | Total | Scrap | 1/ | 1/ |
| | Bil. | Bil. | Bil. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Lb. | Percent | | | | | | | |
| 1900 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 81.8 | 205.1 | 19.7 | 13.8 | | | | 1925 | 82.2 | 6.5 | 168.7 | 207.4 | 79.1 | 37.8 |
| 1901 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 89.6 | 206.8 | 22.5 | 17.5 | | | | 1926 | 92.1 | 6.5 | 166.3 | 206.0 | 80.1 | 38.2 |
| 1902 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 103.9 | 225.1 | 27.3 | 18.7 | | | | 1927 | 99.8 | 6.5 | 159.9 | 196.2 | 78.0 | 40.2 |
| 1903 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 105.7 | 223.1 | 28.6 | 22.7 | | | | 1928 | 108.7 | 6.4 | 155.4 | 190.5 | 75.8 | 40.5 |
| 1904 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 116.5 | 217.0 | 32.7 | 20.2 | | | | 1929 | 122.4 | 6.5 | 155.4 | 184.7 | 74.2 | 41.1 |
| 1905 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 130.4 | 213.5 | 34.8 | 23.7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1906 | 4.5 | 7.1 | 136.1 | 229.0 | 39.5 | 26.1 | | | | 1930 | 123.8 | 5.9 | 163.7 | 167.3 | 68.3 | 40.8 |
| 1907 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 137.9 | 225.7 | 41.3 | 24.2 | | | | 1931 | 117.1 | 5.3 | 182.9 | 148.4 | 61.2 | 39.8 |
| 1908 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 147.8 | 235.7 | 44.4 | 24.0 | | | | 1932 | 106.6 | 4.4 | 191.0 | 120.3 | 50.1 | 36.0 |
| 1909 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 152.3 | 250.6 | 50.1 | 28.5 | 6.54 | 59.4 | | 1933 | 114.9 | 4.3 | 191.8 | 114.2 | 44.7 | 36.1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 1934 | 130.0 | 4.5 | 193.1 | 115.6 | 44.8 | 36.9 |
| 1910 | 8.6 | 6.8 | 163.5 | 252.4 | 50.6 | 31.4 | 6.52 | 61.8 | 1935 | 130.0 | 125.7 | 4.5 | 193.1 | 115.6 | 44.8 | 36.9 |
| 1911 | 10.5 | 7.0 | 159.4 | 235.7 | 49.9 | 28.9 | 6.33 | 61.8 | 1936 | 158.9 | 152.6 | 5.2 | 194.0 | 115.9 | 45.3 | 38.0 |
| 1912 | 13.2 | 7.0 | 164.2 | 239.9 | 53.2 | 31.4 | 6.46 | 65.2 | 1937 | 170.0 | 162.4 | 5.3 | 187.8 | 115.7 | 45.6 | 37.1 |
| 1913 | 15.6 | 7.6 | 166.1 | 244.9 | 54.7 | 32.9 | 6.58 | 67.3 | 1938 | 171.7 | 163.5 | 5.0 | 200.7 | 107.5 | 42.8 | 37.2 |
| 1914 | 16.9 | 7.2 | 171.4 | 239.0 | 55.5 | 30.6 | 6.39 | 68.8 | 1939 | 180.7 | 171.9 | 5.2 | 202.3 | 103.0 | 41.4 | 38.0 |
| 1915 | 18.0 | 6.6 | 175.9 | 234.6 | 59.1 | 31.9 | 6.39 | 69.2 | 1940 | | | | | | | |
| 1916 | 25.3 | 7.0 | 175.2 | 257.0 | 64.5 | 34.0 | 6.85 | 80.4 | 1941 | 189.4 | 180.5 | 5.2 | 205.1 | 101.5 | 42.9 | 37.9 |
| 1917 | 35.3 | 7.6 | 176.3 | 273.2 | 67.3 | 33.5 | 7.28 | 95.1 | 1942 | 217.9 | 206.3 | 5.6 | 197.7 | 105.1 | 44.2 | 39.6 |
| 1918 | 46.7 | 7.1 | 200.6 | 259.3 | 57.3 | 37.2 | 6.92 | 106.3 | 1943 | 257.5 | 235.2 | 5.8 | 175.7 | 113.8 | 48.3 | 41.0 |
| 1919 | 53.1 | 7.1 | 158.6 | 230.5 | 70.0 | 35.0 | 6.79 | 120.5 | 1944 | 296.2 | 257.4 | 5.4 | 162.8 | 121.1 | 51.4 | 43.2 |
| | | | | | | | | | 1945 | 323.6 | 287.7 | 5.2 | 139.9 | 125.1 | 52.9 | 42.0 |
| 1920 | 47.4 | 8.1 | 150.8 | 227.5 | 68.5 | 34.3 | 6.66 | 125.2 | 1946 | 332.2 | 267.2 | 5.3 | 168.5 | 118.1 | 47.7 | 43.8 |
| 1921 | 52.1 | 6.7 | 154.5 | 197.7 | 68.2 | 34.7 | 6.31 | 97.8 | 1947 | 350.0 | 321.7 | 5.6 | 106.4 | 107.5 | 46.1 | 39.0 |
| 1922 | 55.8 | 6.7 | 168.4 | 212.9 | 74.9 | 38.1 | 6.72 | 103.4 | 1948 | 369.7 | 335.4 | 5.5 | 104.7 | 98.4 | 42.2 | 39.2 |
| 1923 | 66.7 | 7.0 | 156.8 | 216.8 | 78.2 | 39.2 | 6.88 | 118.0 | 1949 | 387.1 | 348.4 | 5.7 | 107.6 | 96.5 | 42.4 | 40.8 |
| 1924 | 72.7 | 6.6 | 169.1 | 206.1 | 77.9 | 39.0 | 6.86 | 116.7 | 1949 | 392.0 | 354.0 | 5.5 | 109.0 | 92.0 | 41.0 | 39.5 |

1/ Yearly totals of smoking and scrap chewing prior to 1931 are estimates since Internal Revenue data show only a single total including both products during earlier years.

2/ Preliminary and partly estimates.

EXPORTS OF LEAF TOBACCO



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46541-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

United States leaf tobacco exports during 1948-49 are estimated at about 505 million pounds (farm-sales weight). This is a gain of 15 percent over 1947-48 and is about 8 percent above the 1934-38 average. Exports of flue-cured, dark (fire-cured and dark air-cured), and other tobacco (Burley, cigar, and Maryland) were all higher than in the 1947-48 crop marketing year. Assistance to western European countries under the ECA programs was an important factor in tobacco exports during 1948-49. The

United Kingdom took moderately larger quantities in 1948-49 than in 1947-48 but considerably less than in most years during the thirties. Shipments of United States leaf to Germany were substantial, while those to China fell sharply. During 1949-50, total tobacco leaf exports are expected to at least equal those of 1948-49. However, owing to dollar difficulties, the United Kingdom will take less than had been anticipated.

Exports of tobacco from the United States, by crop years, 1925-48
(Farm-sales weight)

| Crop year 1/ | Flue-cured | Other | | | Dark 3/ | Total leaf exports | Crop year 1/ | Flue-cured | Other | | | Dark 3/ | Total leaf exports |
|--------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|--------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| | | Maryland | Burley | Total 2/ | | | | | Maryland | Burley | Total 2/ | | |
| | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. |
| 1925 | 387 | 14 | 7 | 22 | 168 | 577 | 1940 | 156 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 23 | 189 |
| 1926 | 339 | 21 | 21 | 42 | 195 | 576 | 1941 | 291 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 20 | 320 |
| 1927 | 382 | 11 | 8 | 20 | 136 | 538 | 1942 | 289 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 20 | 317 |
| 1928 | 476 | 12 | 7 | 24 | 131 | 631 | 1943 | 355 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 21 | 389 |
| 1929 | 494 | 10 | 11 | 26 | 159 | 679 | 1944 | 454 | 3 | 9 | 17 | 70 | 541 |
| 1930 | 497 | 8 | 10 | 22 | 112 | 631 | 1945 | 487 | 7 | 35 | 49 | 61 | 597 |
| 1931 | 328 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 123 | 475 | 1946 | 551 | 7 | 50 | 63 | 42 | 656 |
| 1932 | 310 | 10 | 12 | 23 | 104 | 437 | 1947 | 359 | 8 | 28 | 43 | 37 | 439 |
| 1933 | 379 | 7 | 16 | 25 | 96 | 500 | 1948 4/ | 386 | 8 | 35 | 66 | 53 | 505 |
| 1934 | 281 | 5 | 14 | 20 | 94 | 395 | | | | | | | |
| 1935 | 371 | 6 | 10 | 18 | 85 | 474 | | | | | | | |
| 1936 | 347 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 79 | 445 | | | | | | | |
| 1937 | 415 | 5 | 13 | 19 | 73 | 507 | | | | | | | |
| 1938 | 416 | 7 | 13 | 23 | 76 | 515 | | | | | | | |
| 1939 | 290 | 2 | 12 | 15 | 46 | 351 | | | | | | | |

1/ Crop year is as follows: flue-cured, July-June; Maryland, January-December of following year; burley, dark, and cigar types, included in other, are October-September.

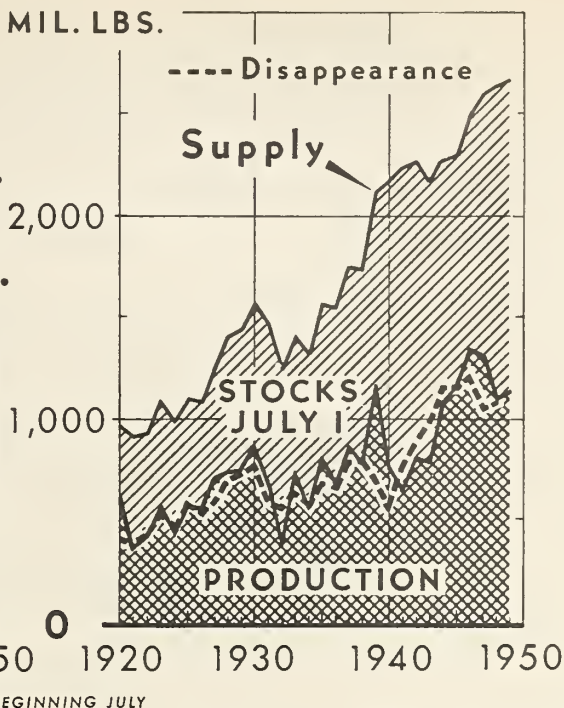
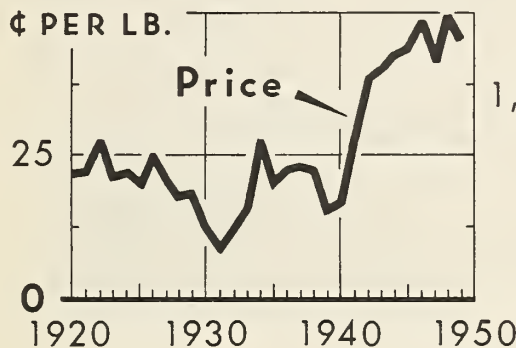
2/ Includes cigar leaf and Perique.

3/ Includes fire-cured and dark air-cured types.

4/ Preliminary.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

FARMERS' PRICE...
SUPPLY...
DISAPPEARANCE...



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46071-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Auction prices for about the first half of the 1949 flue-cured crop averaged 8 percent below the record average of 49.6 cents last year. The larger 1949 crop plus only a slightly lower carry-over brought the 1949-50 total supply to a new record level. Total use of flue-cured in 1948-49 rose about 5 percent higher than in 1947-48. Domestic use of flue-cured was higher than in any previous year due principally to the record high production of cigarettes.

Exports in 1948-49 were up 8 percent.

During 1949-50, domestic use is expected to be near the 1948-49 level. Exports during 1949-50 are likely to be a little above those of 1948-49. ECA-financing will continue to be an important factor in tobacco exports. The 1950 acreage allotment for flue-cured is about the same as in 1949. Average yields have been high in each of the last 2 years.

Flue-cured tobacco: Price received by farmers related to total supply and disappearance, United States, 1920-49 (farm-sales weight)

| Year beginning July 1 | Price | Pro- duc- tion | Stocks July 1 | Supply | Disap- pear- ance | Year beginning July 1 | Price | Pro- duc- tion | Stocks July 1 | Supply | Disap- pear- ance |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| : Cents | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | | : Cents | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | |
| 1920 | 21.5 | 616.0 | 352.5 | 968.5 | 410.7 | 1935 | 20.0 | 811.2 | 752.6 | 1563.8 | 692.5 |
| 1921 | 21.9 | 358.8 | 557.8 | 916.6 | 403.3 | 1936 | 22.2 | 682.8 | 871.3 | 1554.1 | 670.9 |
| 1922 | 27.2 | 415.4 | 513.3 | 928.7 | 421.0 | 1937 | 23.0 | 866.3 | 893.2 | 1749.5 | 795.0 |
| 1923 | 20.8 | 580.7 | 507.7 | 1088.4 | 542.8 | 1938 | 22.2 | 786.8 | 954.5 | 1741.3 | 795.0 |
| 1924 | 21.6 | 437.3 | 545.6 | 982.9 | 456.5 | 1939 | 14.9 | 1170.9 | 946.3 | 2117.2 | 707.5 |
| 1925 | 20.0 | 575.1 | 526.4 | 1101.5 | 577.8 | | | | | | |
| 1926 | 24.9 | 560.1 | 523.7 | 1083.8 | 544.9 | 1940 | 16.4 | 759.9 | 1409.7 | 2169.6 | 576.7 |
| 1927 | 20.5 | 718.8 | 538.9 | 1257.7 | 599.8 | 1941 | 28.1 | 649.5 | 1592.9 | 2242.4 | 782.9 |
| 1928 | 17.3 | 739.1 | 657.9 | 1397.0 | 708.2 | 1942 | 38.4 | 811.7 | 1459.5 | 2271.2 | 892.4 |
| 1929 | 18.0 | 750.0 | 688.8 | 1438.8 | 735.4 | 1943 | 40.2 | 790.2 | 1378.8 | 2169.0 | 980.2 |
| | | | | | | 1944 | 42.4 | 1087.3 | 1198.8 | 2276.1 | 1143.8 |
| 1930 | 12.0 | 865.2 | 703.4 | 1568.6 | 774.1 | 1945 | 43.6 | 1173.5 | 1126.3 | 2299.8 | 1152.4 |
| 1931 | 8.4 | 669.5 | 794.5 | 1464.0 | 597.0 | 1946 | 48.3 | 1352.0 | 1147.4 | 2499.4 | 1212.6 |
| 1932 | 11.6 | 373.7 | 867.0 | 1240.7 | 564.9 | 1947 | 41.2 | 1317.5 | 1296.8 | 2604.3 | 1054.1 |
| 1933 | 15.3 | 733.4 | 675.8 | 1409.2 | 646.2 | 1948 1/2 | 49.6 | 1089.6 | 1550.2 | 2639.8 | 1101.6 |
| 1934 | 27.2 | 557.8 | 763.0 | 1320.8 | 568.2 | 1949 2/2 | 3/45.5 | 1130.8 | 1538.2 | 2669.0 | |

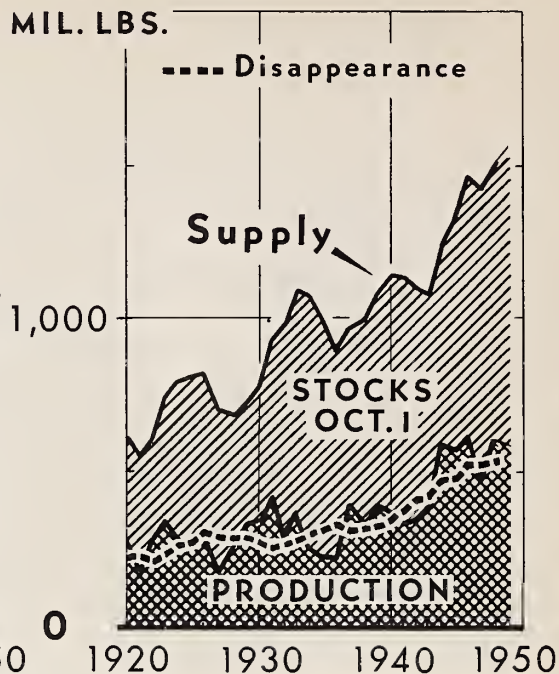
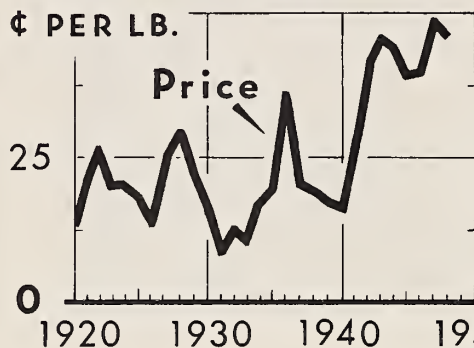
1/ Preliminary.

2/ September estimate.

3/ Estimate based on auction sales of about one-half the crop.

BURLEY TOBACCO

FARMERS' PRICE...
SUPPLY...
DISAPPEARANCE...



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46107-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The season average price of the 1949 Burley crop may not equal the 46.0 cents per pound received in the 1948 season. The 1949-50 supply is the largest on record and the level of price support is moderately lower than a year ago. The 1949 Burley crop, estimated in September at about 585 million pounds, is about 3 percent less than last year; but estimated carry-over on October 1 was very large and above that of any previous October 1.

Total use of Burley during October 1948-September

1949 was 2 percent above 1947-48 and exceeded any previous marketing year. Domestic use was a record because of the large cigarette output. Another outlet, chewing tobacco, continued to fall off while smoking tobacco showed little change. Exports were larger in 1948-49 but accounted for only a small proportion of production. In the year ahead, the total use of Burley is expected to be about the same as in 1948-49.

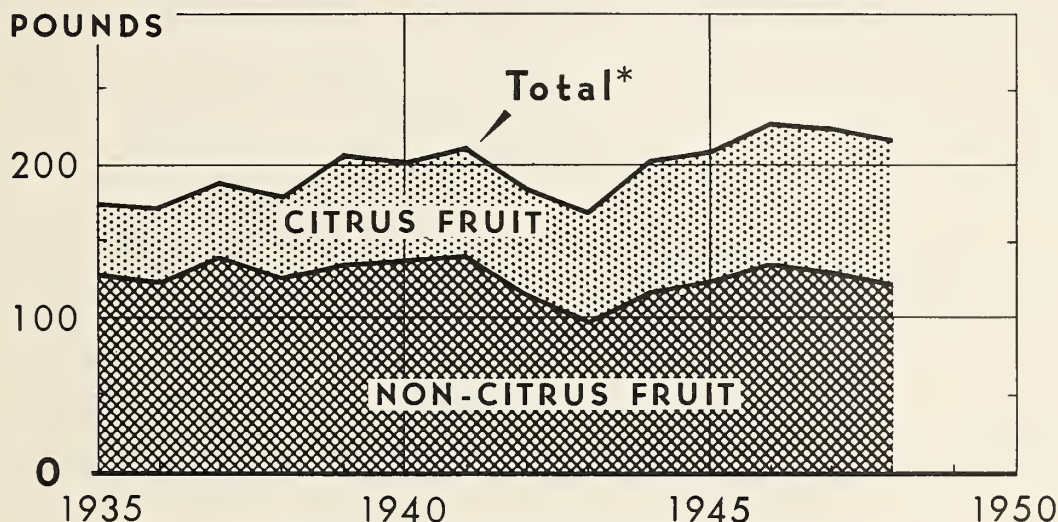
Burley tobacco: Price received by farmers related to total supply and disappearance, United States, 1920-49
(farm-sales weight)

| Year beginning October 1 | Price | Produc- tion | Stocks Oct. 1 | Supply | Dis- appear- ance | Year beginning October 1 | Price | Produc- tion | Stocks Oct. 1 | Supply | Dis- appear- ance |
|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| | Cents | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | | Cents | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. | Mil. lb. |
| 1920 | 13.5 | 287.7 | 323.5 | 611.2 | 224.5 | 1935 | 19.1 | 222.1 | 769.9 | 992.0 | 310.3 |
| 1921 | 21.6 | 175.7 | 386.7 | 526.4 | 229.2 | 1936 | 35.7 | 220.4 | 681.7 | 902.1 | 330.3 |
| 1922 | 26.8 | 276.4 | 333.2 | 609.6 | 209.7 | 1937 | 20.1 | 402.2 | 571.8 | 974.0 | 313.3 |
| 1923 | 20.0 | 340.4 | 399.9 | 740.3 | 234.9 | 1938 | 19.0 | 339.2 | 660.7 | 999.9 | 315.8 |
| 1924 | 20.1 | 295.8 | 505.4 | 801.2 | 266.4 | 1939 | 17.3 | 395.3 | 684.1 | 1,079.4 | 317.1 |
| 1925 | 18.0 | 277.8 | 534.8 | 812.6 | 271.4 | | | | | | |
| 1926 | 13.1 | 288.8 | 541.2 | 830.0 | 304.2 | 1940 | 16.2 | 376.6 | 762.3 | 1,138.9 | 340.8 |
| 1927 | 26.9 | 176.2 | 525.8 | 702.0 | 288.7 | 1941 | 29.2 | 336.8 | 798.1 | 1,134.9 | 379.6 |
| 1928 | 30.5 | 269.1 | 413.3 | 682.4 | 288.2 | 1942 | 41.8 | 343.5 | 755.3 | 1,098.8 | 412.8 |
| 1929 | 21.8 | 337.4 | 394.2 | 731.6 | 293.3 | 1943 | 45.6 | 392.1 | 686.0 | 1,078.1 | 426.9 |
| | | | | | | 1944 | 44.0 | 590.6 | 651.2 | 1,241.8 | 482.8 |
| 1930 | 16.5 | 349.2 | 438.3 | 787.5 | 277.3 | 1945 | 39.4 | 577.2 | 759.0 | 1,336.2 | 482.9 |
| 1931 | 8.7 | 424.8 | 510.2 | 935.0 | 252.4 | 1946 | 39.7 | 614.0 | 853.3 | 1,467.3 | 526.6 |
| 1932 | 12.5 | 303.7 | 682.6 | 986.3 | 266.0 | 1947 | 48.5 | 484.7 | 940.8 | 1,425.6 | 523.2 |
| 1933 | 10.5 | 377.5 | 720.3 | 1,097.8 | 277.5 | 1948 1/ | 46.0 | 602.9 | 902.3 | 1,505.2 | 2/535.0 |
| 1934 | 16.9 | 252.2 | 820.3 | 1,072.5 | 302.6 | 1949 2/ | | 584.6 | 970.0 | 1,554.6 | |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ September 1 estimate.

FRUIT CONSUMPTION PER PERSON



* INCLUDES IMPORTS AND PROCESSED FRUITS AND FRUIT JUICES ON FRESH EQUIVALENT BASIS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46867 - XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

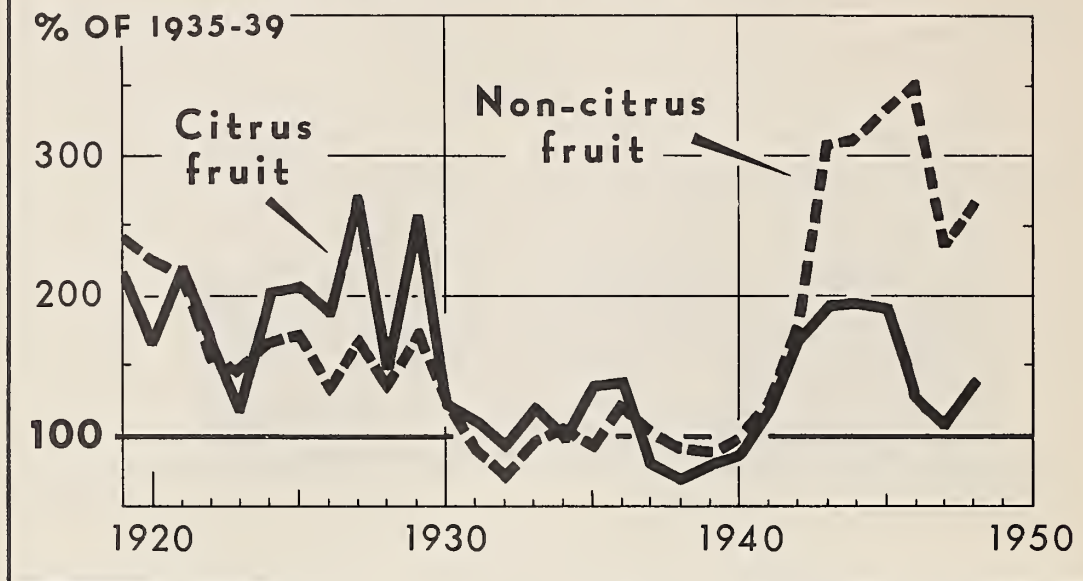
The trend in civilian per capita consumption of fruit has been upward since 1935, rising from a level of about 175 pounds (fresh weight basis) in 1935 to about 225 pounds in 1946. The increase was almost entirely in citrus fruit. The upward trend in consumption was in-

terrupted during the war by heavy procurement for military and lend-lease purposes and by the very short non-citrus crop in 1943. The decline in consumption in 1948 was the result mainly of the short non-citrus fruit crop in 1948.

Fruit: Civilian per capita consumption, United States, 1935-48
(fresh equivalent basis)

| Year | Non-citrus | Citrus | Total |
|------|------------|--------|--------|
| | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds |
| 1935 | 128.7 | 47.9 | 176.6 |
| 1936 | 123.8 | 48.9 | 172.7 |
| 1937 | 139.2 | 50.1 | 189.3 |
| 1938 | 126.6 | 55.3 | 181.9 |
| 1939 | 135.7 | 71.0 | 206.7 |
| 1940 | 136.8 | 66.7 | 203.5 |
| 1941 | 139.9 | 71.8 | 211.7 |
| 1942 | 114.6 | 70.8 | 185.4 |
| 1943 | 98.5 | 70.9 | 169.4 |
| 1944 | 114.2 | 87.7 | 201.9 |
| 1945 | 122.6 | 86.3 | 208.9 |
| 1946 | 134.5 | 93.4 | 227.9 |
| 1947 | 130.5 | 95.0 | 225.5 |
| 1948 | 122.2 | 93.9 | 216.1 |

GROWERS' PRICES FOR CITRUS AND NON-CITRUS FRUITS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46866-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Prices received by growers for both citrus and non-citrus fruits rose sharply during the early 1940's in response to strong wartime demand, prices for non-citrus fruits rising more than those for citrus fruits. At the same

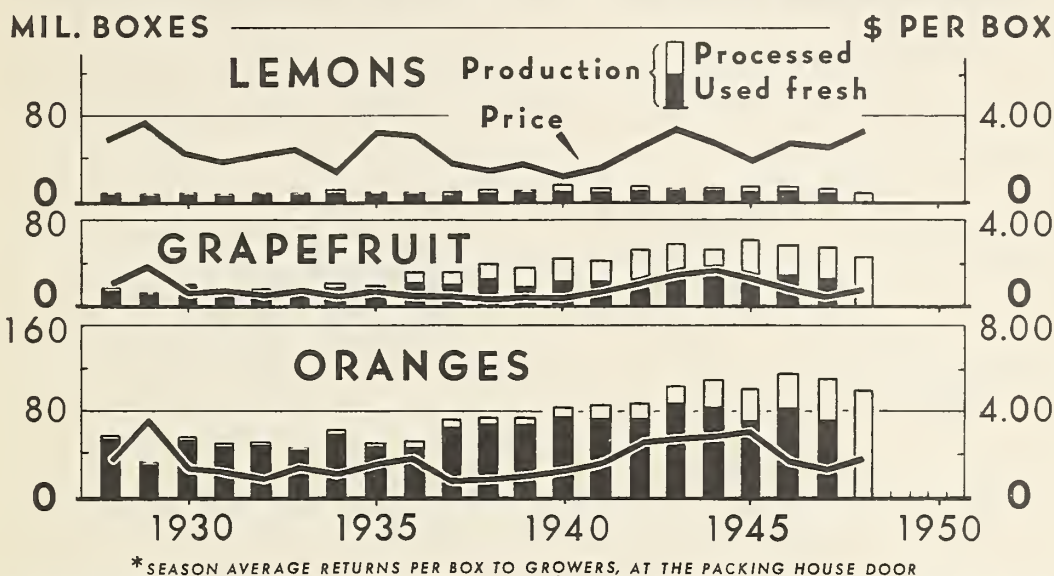
time, citrus production increased sharply, while that of non-citrus fruits tended to decline. Prices of the 1947-48 fruit crops dropped sharply, but prices for the 1948-49 crops increased moderately because of smaller production.

Fruit: Season average prices received by growers, United States, 1919-48
Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)

| Crop year | Citrus fruits | Non-citrus fruits | Crop year | Citrus fruits | Non-citrus fruits |
|-----------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1919 | 214.5 | 241.7 | 1934 | 98.5 | 105.7 |
| 1920 | 170.7 | 226.1 | 1935 | 132.6 | 94.9 |
| 1921 | 219.0 | 216.8 | 1936 | 136.6 | 120.3 |
| 1922 | 171.4 | 156.3 | 1937 | 81.4 | 102.0 |
| 1923 | 119.0 | 146.5 | 1938 | 68.6 | 93.2 |
| 1924 | 201.2 | 166.3 | 1939 | 80.8 | 89.6 |
| 1925 | 203.5 | 172.4 | 1940 | 87.4 | 99.6 |
| 1926 | 188.2 | 133.2 | 1941 | 117.2 | 121.8 |
| 1927 | 267.7 | 167.2 | 1942 | 168.5 | 178.5 |
| 1928 | 147.2 | 135.6 | 1943 | 192.5 | 306.5 |
| 1929 | 256.1 | 173.7 | 1944 | 194.6 | 310.8 |
| 1930 | 123.3 | 124.3 | 1945 | 192.3 | 333.1 |
| 1931 | 111.9 | 91.6 | 1946 | 128.6 | 350.2 |
| 1932 | 95.3 | 73.3 | 1947 | 109.2 | 234.3 |
| 1933 | 119.1 | 94.4 | 1948 | 139.7 | 264.2 |

CITRUS FRUITS

Production, Utilization, Prices Per Box *



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45606-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The Nation's citrus production has more than trebled in the last two decades. Since 1936 most of the increase in production has been processed, first largely as canned juice. Recently, frozen concentrated juice has become an

important outlet. Prices rose substantially during the war in response to unusually strong demand, later dropping to near prewar levels. But prices rose again in 1948-49 after winter freezes reduced the crops.

Citrus fruits: Production, utilization, and season average returns per box to growers at the packing-house door, United States, 1928-48 1/

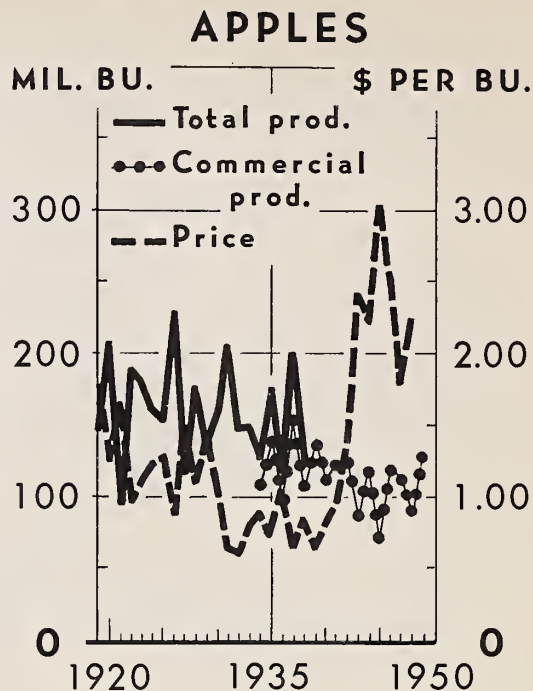
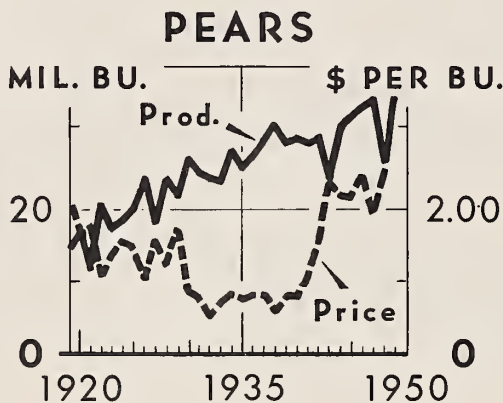
| Year of bloom | Oranges (excluding tangerines) | | | | Grapefruit | | | | Lemons | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| | Used fresh | Processed | Total | Price | Used fresh | Processed | Total | Price | Used fresh | Processed | Total | Price |
| | 1,000 boxes | 1,000 boxes | 1,000 boxes | Dollars | 1,000 boxes | 1,000 boxes | 1,000 boxes | Dollars | 1,000 boxes | 1,000 boxes | 1,000 boxes | Dollars |
| 1928 | 52,202 | 2,516 | 54,718 | 1.64 | 12,187 | 1,049 | 13,236 | 1.06 | 5,587 | 2,033 | 7,620 | 2.80 |
| 1929 | 30,332 | 647 | 30,979 | 3.64 | 9,555 | 1,660 | 11,215 | 1.89 | 5,643 | 466 | 6,109 | 3.65 |
| 1930 | 50,625 | 2,035 | 52,660 | 1.38 | 15,741 | 2,949 | 18,690 | .73 | 5,718 | 2,232 | 7,950 | 2.20 |
| 1931 | 45,370 | 2,532 | 47,902 | 1.24 | 14,145 | 1,036 | 15,181 | .80 | 5,261 | 2,435 | 7,696 | 1.82 |
| 1932 | 47,027 | 2,688 | 49,715 | .89 | 12,417 | 2,587 | 15,004 | .58 | 5,756 | 948 | 6,704 | 2.15 |
| 1933 | 43,298 | 899 | 44,197 | 1.41 | 12,122 | 2,525 | 14,647 | .83 | 6,208 | 1,087 | 7,295 | 2.45 |
| 1934 | 56,637 | 3,956 | 60,593 | 1.16 | 14,918 | 6,248 | 21,166 | .55 | 7,199 | 3,548 | 10,747 | 1.44 |
| 1935 | 47,417 | 1,942 | 49,359 | 1.53 | 13,815 | 4,498 | 18,313 | .88 | 7,436 | 351 | 7,787 | 3.17 |
| 1936 | 43,924 | 6,591 | 50,515 | 1.83 | 20,545 | 10,025 | 30,570 | .58 | 6,547 | 1,032 | 7,579 | 3.06 |
| 1937 | 64,951 | 5,830 | 70,781 | .83 | 19,048 | 12,055 | 31,103 | .57 | 7,775 | 1,529 | 9,304 | 1.84 |
| 1938 | 66,124 | 6,058 | 72,182 | .78 | 24,639 | 15,181 | 39,820 | .31 | 7,791 | 3,315 | 11,106 | 1.48 |
| 1939 | 64,868 | 7,238 | 72,106 | .95 | 18,528 | 16,318 | 34,846 | .44 | 8,341 | 3,642 | 11,983 | 1.59 |
| 1940 | 71,640 | 9,848 | 81,488 | 1.20 | 21,924 | 20,955 | 42,879 | .43 | 8,878 | 7,856 | 16,734 | 1.20 |
| 1941 | 70,859 | 11,442 | 82,301 | 1.56 | 22,296 | 17,961 | 40,257 | .74 | 7,885 | 3,835 | 11,720 | 1.60 |
| 1942 | 70,540 | 13,955 | 84,495 | 2.51 | 23,285 | 27,194 | 50,479 | 1.15 | 9,655 | 5,225 | 14,880 | 2.47 |
| 1943 | 85,380 | 16,841 | 102,221 | 2.65 | 24,802 | 31,286 | 56,088 | 1.53 | 9,279 | 1,771 | 11,050 | 3.31 |
| 1944 | 83,370 | 24,219 | 107,589 | 2.70 | 25,338 | 26,839 | 52,177 | 1.69 | 9,650 | 2,900 | 12,550 | 2.75 |
| 1945 | 72,689 | 26,730 | 99,419 | 2.93 | 28,032 | 35,116 | 63,148 | 1.37 | 9,129 | 5,321 | 14,450 | 1.93 |
| 1946 | 81,298 | 30,703 | 112,001 | 1.54 | 28,434 | 27,050 | 55,484 | .86 | 9,386 | 4,414 | 13,800 | 2.67 |
| 1947 | 69,437 | 40,110 | 109,547 | 1.29 | 25,129 | 29,541 | 54,670 | .50 | 8,484 | 4,386 | 12,870 | 2.52 |
| 1948 2/ | | | 99,470 | 1.76 | | | 46,050 | .81 | | | 9,100 | 3.35 |

1/ All data are for the crop year beginning in fall of year shown. The "Total" column is the production having value or the harvested production, except 1948 which is total production.

2/ July 1 estimate.

PEARS AND APPLES

Production and Prices



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45487-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Over the last three decades, production of apples has decreased while that of pears has increased. Prices for apples and pears trended downward during the 1920's and 1930's, rose sharply during the war period in response

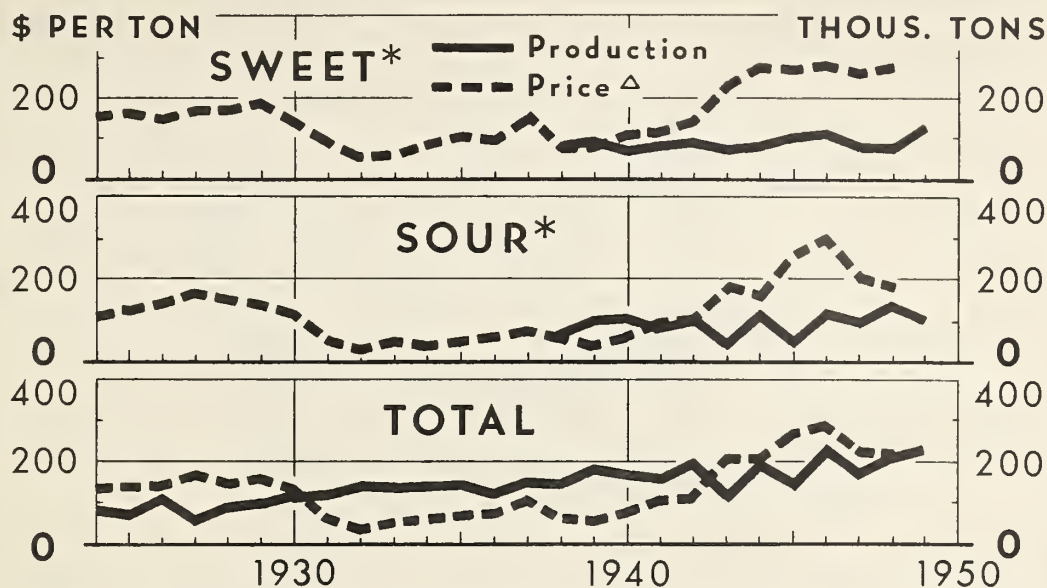
to unusual demand, but since then prices for apples have dropped substantially while those for pears stayed up until 1949.

Pears and apples: Production and season average price per bushel received by farmers, United States, 1919-49

| Crop year | Pears | | Apples | | | Crop year | Pears | | Apples | | |
|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| | Production: | Price | Production | | Price | | Production: | Price | Production | | Price |
| | bushel | per bushel | Total | Commercial | per bushel | | bushel | per bushel | Total | Commercial | per bushel |
| | 1,000 bushels | Dollars | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | Dollars | | 1,000 bushels | Dollars | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | Dollars |
| 1919 | 14,891 | 2.02 | 140,632 | | 1.78 | 1935 | 25,943 | .74 | 174,407 | 140,398 | .72 |
| 1920 | 17,475 | 1.66 | 206,688 | | 1.24 | 1936 | 27,326 | .79 | 116,827 | 98,025 | 1.04 |
| 1921 | 11,562 | 1.76 | 95,638 | | 1.64 | 1937 | 29,212 | .76 | 201,459 | 153,169 | .64 |
| 1922 | 20,487 | 1.07 | 169,425 | | .99 | 1938 | 31,704 | .57 | 125,440 | 105,718 | .82 |
| 1923 | 17,329 | 1.37 | 180,915 | | 1.10 | 1939 | 29,279 | .74 | | 139,247 | .64 |
| 1924 | 18,724 | 1.57 | 160,457 | | 1.23 | 1940 | 29,590 | .74 | | 111,436 | .80 |
| 1925 | 20,172 | 1.48 | 152,424 | | 1.26 | 1941 | 29,129 | 1.03 | | 122,217 | .96 |
| 1926 | 24,484 | 1.02 | 229,656 | | .68 | 1942 | 30,244 | 1.55 | | 126,707 | 1.37 |
| 1927 | 18,266 | 1.56 | 115,708 | | 1.48 | 1943 | 24,239 | 2.36 | | 87,310 | 2.39 |
| 1928 | 24,491 | 1.22 | 177,813 | | 1.09 | 1944 | 31,337 | 2.18 | | 121,266 | 2.21 |
| 1929 | 21,726 | 1.71 | 135,102 | | 1.39 | 1945 | 33,042 | 2.17 | | 66,796 | 3.01 |
| | | | | | | 1946 | 34,447 | 2.44 | | 119,410 | 2.46 |
| 1930 | 27,167 | .94 | 156,623 | | 1.03 | 1947 | 35,312 | 1.95 | | 113,041 | 1.79 |
| 1931 | 25,280 | .77 | 205,404 | | .64 | 1948 | 26,334 | 2.54 | | 88,407 | 2.23 |
| 1932 | 24,513 | .49 | 146,809 | | .61 | 1949 1/2 | 35,505 | | | 129,423 | |
| 1933 | 24,010 | .68 | 148,640 | | .79 | | | | | | |
| 1934 | 28,095 | .80 | 128,203 | 106,005 | .88 | | | | | | |

1/ September 1 estimate.

CHERRY PRODUCTION AND PRICE



* PRODUCTION OF SWEET AND SOUR VARIETIES NOT SEGREGATED PRIOR TO 1938
 Δ SEASON AVERAGE PRICE PER TON RECEIVED BY GROWERS, 12 STATES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46786-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

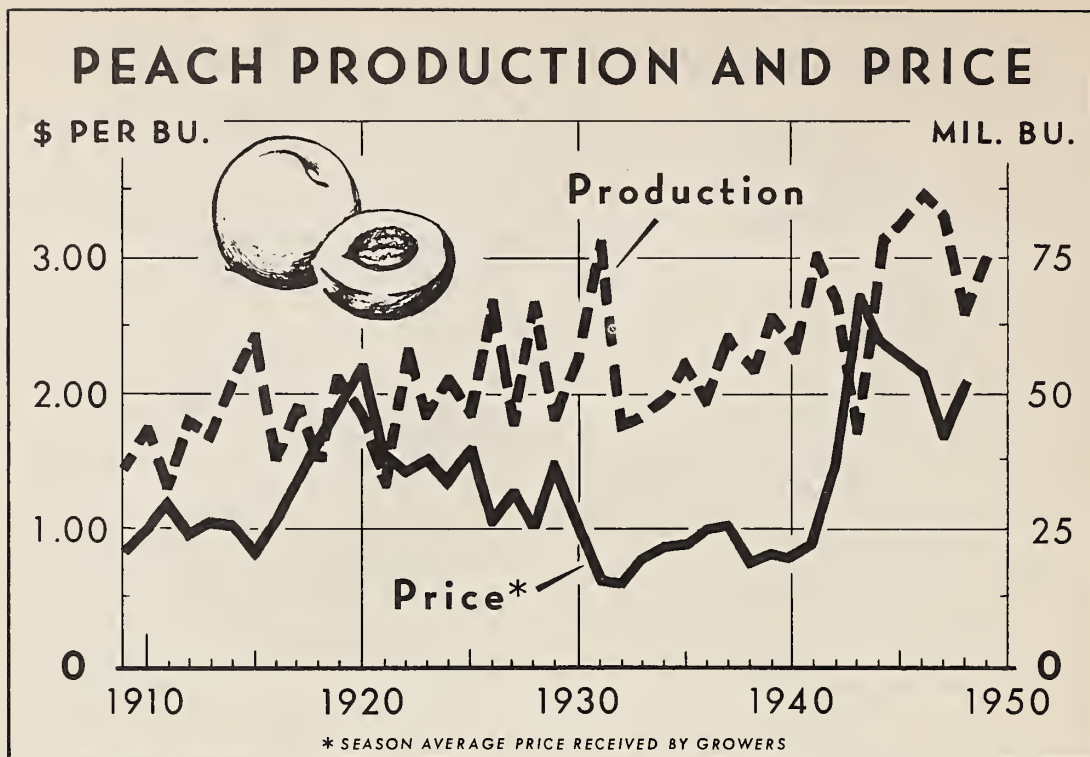
Production of cherries has trended upward during the last quarter century. In the last 11 years successive crops of sour cherries have alternated between large and small.

The general level of cherry prices has rather closely reflected changes in business conditions, although prices have shown some tendency to vary inversely with production.

Cherries: Production and season average price per ton received by growers, 12 States, 1924-49

| Year | Sweet varieties | | Sour varieties | | Total | | Year | Sweet varieties | | Sour varieties | | Total | |
|------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | Pro- duction | Price | Pro- duction | Price | Pro- duction | Price | | Pro- duction | Price | Pro- duction | Price | Pro- duction | Price |
| | Tons | Dollars | Tons | Dollars | Tons | Dollars | | Tons | Dollars | Tons | Dollars | Tons | Dollars |
| 1924 | | 156.83 | | 106.95 | 79,340 | 128.93 | 1924 | 68,130 | 111.00 | 104,690 | 58.00 | 172,820 | 78.60 |
| 1925 | | 164.30 | | 120.34 | 73,850 | 141.41 | 1925 | 80,290 | 117.00 | 81,400 | 96.50 | 161,690 | 107.00 |
| 1926 | | 150.78 | | 137.40 | 107,530 | 143.81 | 1926 | 91,230 | 141.00 | 105,290 | 104.00 | 196,520 | 120.00 |
| 1927 | | 172.06 | | 165.52 | 61,350 | 168.36 | 1927 | 75,370 | 230.00 | 40,840 | 177.00 | 116,210 | 211.00 |
| 1928 | | 172.72 | | 140.65 | 93,660 | 151.40 | 1928 | 83,110 | 275.00 | 112,400 | 165.00 | 195,510 | 212.00 |
| 1929 | | 185.41 | | 136.10 | 98,320 | 159.22 | 1929 | 102,450 | 272.00 | 46,570 | 260.00 | 149,020 | 268.00 |
| 1930 | | 141.67 | | 115.61 | 122,350 | 127.62 | 1930 | 112,370 | 280.00 | 117,250 | 301.00 | 229,620 | 291.00 |
| 1931 | | 91.12 | | 50.57 | 126,350 | 65.90 | 1931 | 79,270 | 256.00 | 93,870 | 199.00 | 173,140 | 225.00 |
| 1932 | | 56.66 | | 32.02 | 144,560 | 42.35 | 1932 | 79,620 | 276.00 | 134,760 | 184.00 | 214,380 | 218.00 |
| 1933 | | 62.88 | | 48.62 | 136,080 | 55.34 | 1933 | 128,000 | | 102,330 | | 230,330 | |
| 1934 | | 84.56 | | 40.98 | 137,530 | 58.62 | | | | | | | |
| 1935 | | 105.30 | | 48.74 | 145,670 | 70.70 | | | | | | | |
| 1936 | | 94.74 | | 58.73 | 123,520 | 76.19 | | | | | | | |
| 1937 | | 149.24 | | 75.60 | 147,580 | 104.42 | | | | | | | |
| 1938 | 79,360 | 75.70 | 64,850 | 56.12 | 144,210 | 66.20 | | | | | | | |
| 1939 | 87,720 | 82.70 | 96,770 | 43.20 | 184,490 | 61.30 | | | | | | | |

1/ August 1 estimate.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46828-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Production of peaches has more than doubled since 1909. Frequent year-to-year changes in production have tended to be associated with opposite changes in prices

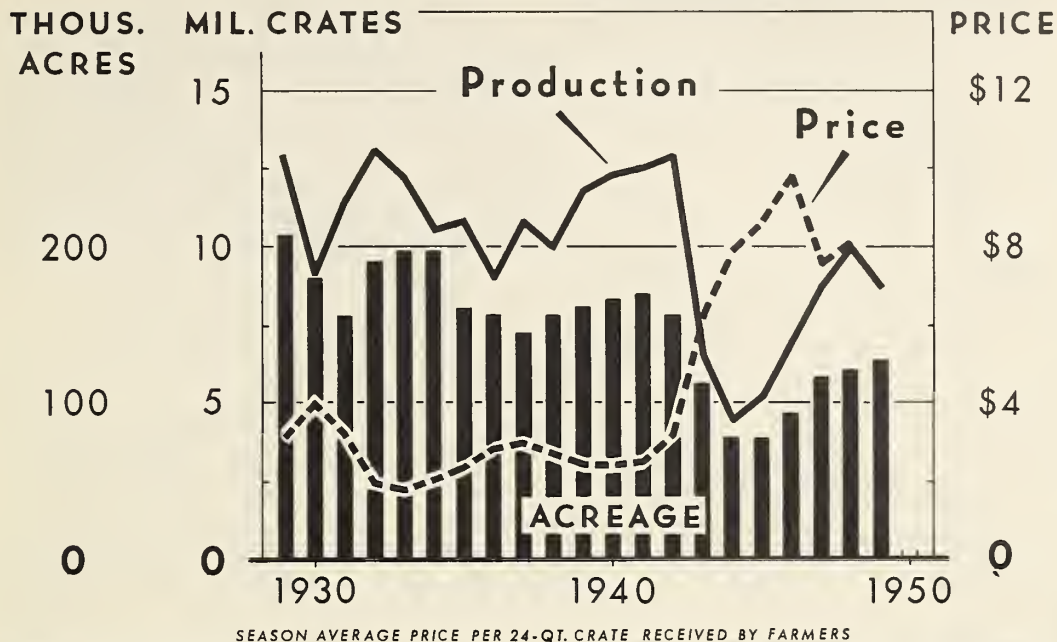
to growers. Although prices more than tripled during the war, they have since dropped substantially.

Peaches: Production and season average price per bushel received by growers, United States, 1909-49

| Year | Production | Price | Year | Production | Price |
|------|---------------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | 1,000 bushels | Dollars | | 1,000 bushels | Dollars |
| 1909 | 35,323 | 0.83 | 1930 | 56,392 | 1.00 |
| 1910 | 43,682 | 1.00 | 1931 | 77,846 | .60 |
| 1911 | 32,710 | 1.18 | 1932 | 44,108 | .60 |
| 1912 | 49,358 | .94 | 1933 | 46,141 | .80 |
| 1913 | 41,741 | 1.04 | 1934 | 48,602 | .87 |
| 1914 | 52,345 | 1.02 | 1935 | 55,440 | .89 |
| 1915 | 60,362 | .82 | 1936 | 48,756 | 1.00 |
| 1916 | 37,543 | 1.08 | 1937 | 60,049 | 1.04 |
| 1917 | 47,544 | 1.34 | 1938 | 53,922 | .77 |
| 1918 | 37,913 | 1.67 | 1939 | 64,222 | .82 |
| 1919 | 52,560 | 1.86 | 1940 | 57,832 | .79 |
| 1920 | 45,268 | 2.18 | 1941 | 75,363 | .91 |
| 1921 | 33,479 | 1.53 | 1942 | 66,720 | 1.50 |
| 1922 | 58,321 | 1.40 | 1943 | 42,761 | 2.69 |
| 1923 | 45,665 | 1.49 | 1944 | 78,191 | 2.35 |
| 1924 | 52,504 | 1.31 | 1945 | 81,548 | 2.23 |
| 1925 | 46,101 | 1.57 | 1946 | 86,643 | 2.13 |
| 1926 | 67,267 | 1.06 | 1947 | 82,270 | 1.67 |
| 1927 | 43,853 | 1.25 | 1948 | 65,352 | 2.05 |
| 1928 | 66,645 | 1.03 | 1949 1/ | 75,729 | |
| 1929 | 45,358 | 1.49 | | | |

1/ September 1 estimate.

COMMERCIAL STRAWBERRIES



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 46030-XX, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The acreage of commercial strawberries has shown a downward trend since 1929. Strawberry production has tended to follow the course of acreage, but prices have tended to be inversely related to production. Production during World War II declined to about half the 1935-39

average volume, and prices almost quadrupled. As production increased after the war, prices dropped considerably, but in 1948 they were still about three times those of 1935-39.

Strawberries (commercial crop): Acreage, production, and season average price received by farmers, United States, 1929-49

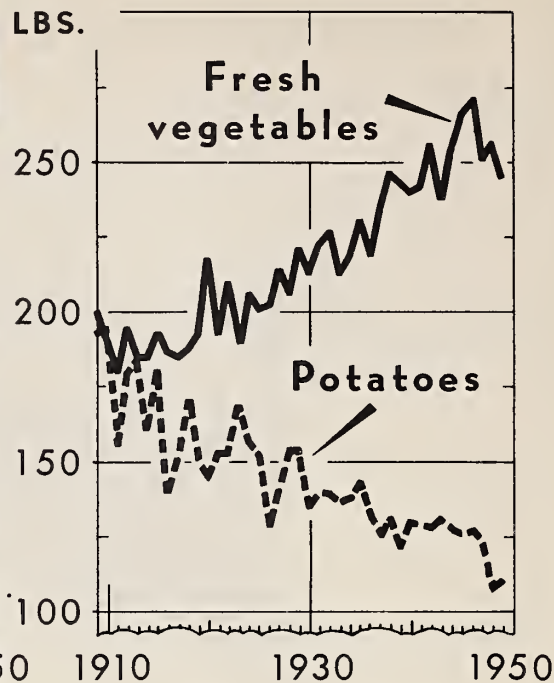
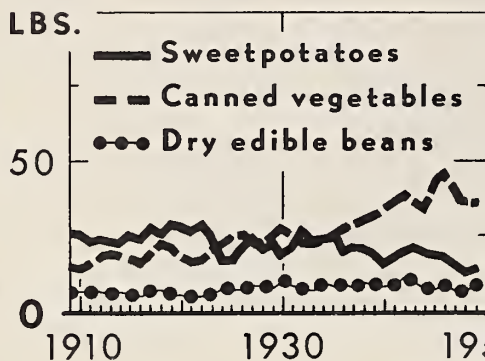
| Year | Acreage | Production | Season average price |
|---------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | 1,000 acres | Million crates 1/ | Dollars |
| 1929 | 206.9 | 12.9 | 3.12 |
| 1930 | 178.5 | 9.1 | 3.98 |
| 1931 | 156.2 | 11.5 | 3.17 |
| 1932 | 191.0 | 13.1 | 1.93 |
| 1933 | 197.5 | 12.2 | 1.74 |
| 1934 | 197.3 | 10.6 | 2.04 |
| 1935 | 159.0 | 10.8 | 2.33 |
| 1936 | 155.3 | 9.0 | 2.79 |
| 1937 | 143.6 | 10.8 | 2.96 |
| 1938 | 155.3 | 10.0 | 2.72 |
| 1939 | 161.1 | 11.8 | 2.44 |
| 1940 | 164.4 | 12.3 | 2.45 |
| 1941 | 169.0 | 12.5 | 2.48 |
| 1942 | 155.8 | 12.9 | 3.18 |
| 1943 | 111.5 | 6.5 | 6.33 |
| 1944 | 77.4 | 4.4 | 7.93 |
| 1945 | 77.6 | 5.2 | 8.61 |
| 1946 | 91.8 | 7.0 | 9.77 |
| 1947 | 116.4 | 8.9 | 7.55 |
| 1948 | 121.2 | 10.0 | 8.07 |
| 1949 2/ | 127.1 | 8.7 | |

1/ Crates of 24 quarts.

2/ July 1 estimate.

VEGETABLES

CONSUMPTION PER PERSON



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 43705-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Over the past 40 years, per capita consumption of fresh and canned vegetables has increased considerably, but that of potatoes has declined. Per capita consumption

of sweetpotatoes has fallen off moderately, while that of dry edible beans has changed very little. These trends are expected to continue for some years.

Vegetables: Civilian consumption per capita, United States, 1909-49 ^{1/}

| Year | Fresh : vege- tables | Canned : vege- tables | Potatoes : | Sweet- potatoes | Dry beans (cleaned) | Year | Fresh : vege- tables | Canned : vege- tables | Potatoes : | Sweet- potatoes | Dry beans (cleaned) |
|------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds |
| 1909 | 200 | 15.2 | 193 | 26.0 | 6.7 | 1930 | 213 | 27.8 | 135 | 18.3 | 9.5 |
| 1910 | 192 | 14.4 | 195 | 26.1 | 6.5 | 1931 | 222 | 25.0 | 140 | 20.5 | 8.8 |
| 1911 | 180 | 15.5 | 156 | 23.5 | 6.2 | 1932 | 227 | 21.9 | 139 | 27.5 | 7.4 |
| 1912 | 195 | 18.5 | 180 | 24.1 | 6.7 | 1933 | 213 | 21.8 | 137 | 23.9 | 7.0 |
| 1913 | 185 | 19.6 | 184 | 23.4 | 6.1 | 1934 | 218 | 23.2 | 138 | 24.3 | 9.0 |
| 1914 | 185 | 19.1 | 161 | 22.1 | 6.4 | 1935 | 231 | 26.0 | 144 | 25.5 | 8.4 |
| 1915 | 193 | 17.9 | 181 | 24.9 | 5.8 | 1936 | 219 | 27.4 | 132 | 19.6 | 8.9 |
| 1916 | 187 | 16.1 | 140 | 24.3 | 5.0 | 1937 | 235 | 29.2 | 126 | 21.4 | 7.8 |
| 1917 | 185 | 18.8 | 152 | 27.7 | 7.4 | 1938 | 247 | 30.8 | 132 | 21.2 | 9.6 |
| 1918 | 188 | 22.1 | 171 | 25.9 | 7.3 | 1939 | 243 | 31.6 | 121 | 19.5 | 9.2 |
| 1919 | 193 | 21.1 | 151 | 29.7 | 5.4 | 1940 | 240 | 34.2 | 130 | 16.2 | 8.3 |
| 1920 | 218 | 18.3 | 145 | 28.8 | 5.6 | 1941 | 242 | 36.6 | 129 | 18.3 | 8.6 |
| 1921 | 193 | 16.8 | 153 | 26.9 | 4.7 | 1942 | 256 | 39.6 | 128 | 20.3 | 11.1 |
| 1922 | 210 | 17.0 | 153 | 28.9 | 5.1 | 1943 | 238 | 36.7 | 131 | 21.3 | 8.9 |
| 1923 | 190 | 21.3 | 169 | 24.7 | 5.8 | 1944 | 254 | 34.2 | 128 | 19.6 | 7.7 |
| 1924 | 206 | 22.4 | 157 | 17.4 | 7.7 | 1945 | 267 | 42.9 | 126 | 18.8 | 7.7 |
| 1925 | 201 | 24.8 | 152 | 17.7 | 7.2 | 1946 | 271 | 46.6 | 127 | 18.2 | 8.7 |
| 1926 | 202 | 25.6 | 129 | 21.0 | 7.5 | 1947 | 251 | 40.0 | 123 | 15.9 | 6.6 |
| 1927 | 214 | 22.2 | 142 | 24.8 | 8.7 | 1948 ^{2/} | 256 | 36.7 | 108 | 12.8 | 7.3 |
| 1928 | 206 | 22.9 | 154 | 20.5 | 8.5 | 1949 ^{3/} | 245 | 36.4 | 110 | 14.0 | 8.4 |
| 1929 | 221 | 25.7 | 154 | 22.2 | 7.8 | | | | | | |

^{1/} Fresh vegetables, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes, are in terms of quantities available for consumption at the farm level. Canned vegetables are on a canned weight basis, and dry beans on a cleaned weight basis.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Tentative indications.

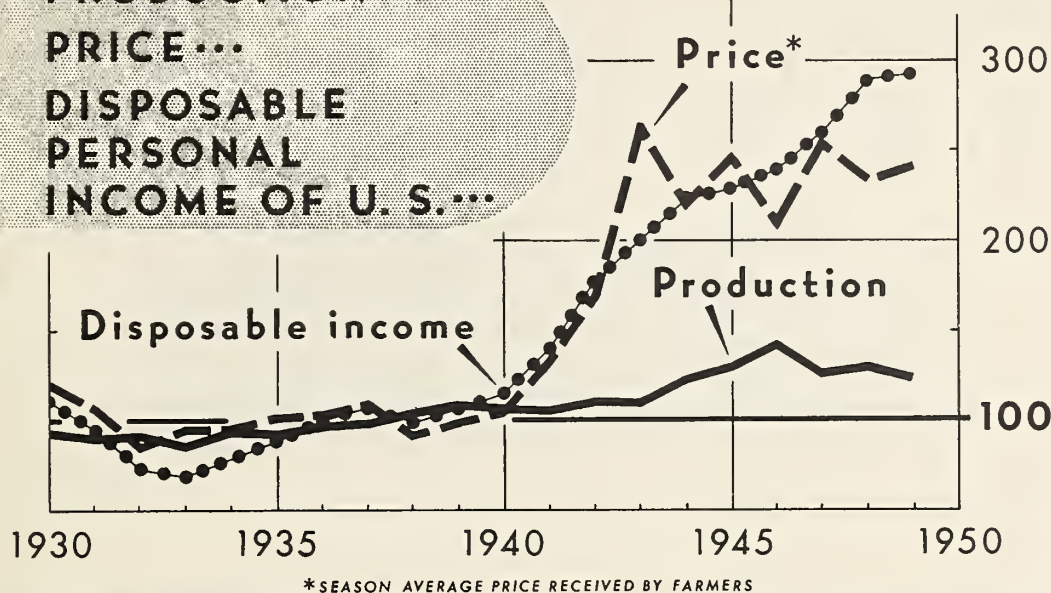
TRUCK CROPS FOR SALE FRESH

PRODUCTION...

PRICE...

DISPOSABLE
PERSONAL
INCOME OF U. S....

% OF 1935-39



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45652 -XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Prices received by farmers for truck crops generally have tended to rise or fall with disposable personal income. However, truck crop prices reached their peak in 1943 while the peak in annual income occurred in 1949.

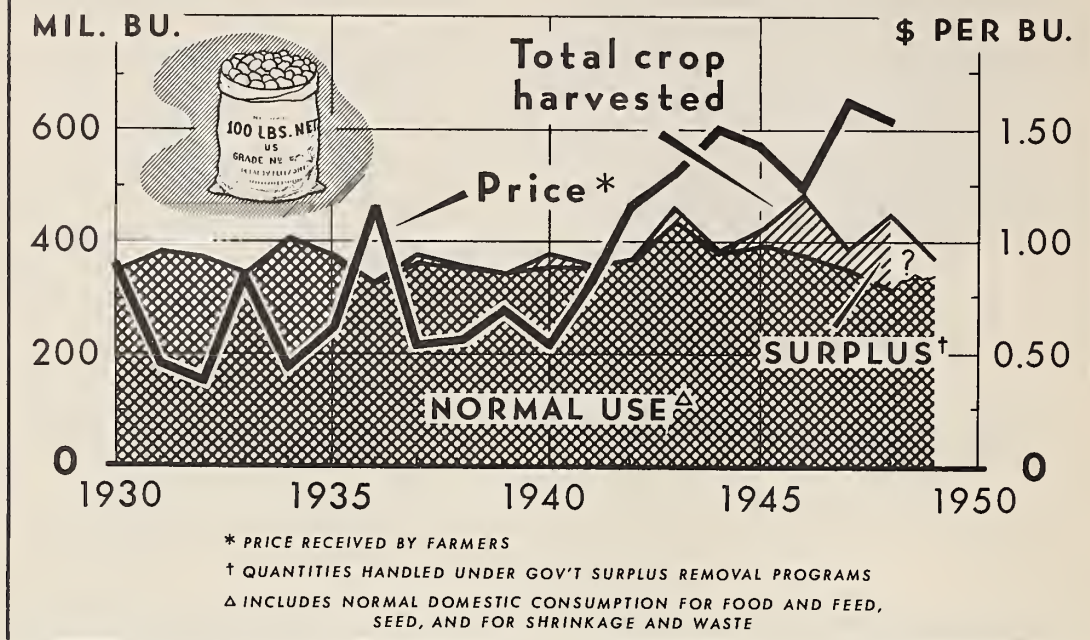
Commercial production for the fresh market has been following a gradual upward trend, but apparently reached a temporary peak in 1946.

Commercial truck crops for fresh market: Production and season average price received by farmers, and disposable personal income, United States, 1930-49
Index numbers (1935-39 = 100)

| Year | Production | Price | Disposable personal income | Year | Production | Price | Disposable personal income |
|------|------------|-------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------|----------------------------|
| 1930 | 93 | 120 | 111 | 1940 | 106 | 104 | 114 |
| 1931 | 90 | 106 | 96 | 1941 | 105 | 132 | 139 |
| 1932 | 92 | 85 | 72 | 1942 | 110 | 168 | 176 |
| 1933 | 86 | 95 | 68 | 1943 | 109 | 263 | 200 |
| 1934 | 94 | 95 | 78 | 1944 | 122 | 220 | 222 |
| 1935 | 93 | 101 | 88 | 1945 | 129 | 246 | 228 |
| 1936 | 97 | 102 | 100 | 1946 | 141 | 209 | 239 |
| 1937 | 98 | 108 | 107 | 1947 | 125 | 253 | 260 |
| 1938 | 104 | 91 | 99 | 1948 | 129 | 234 | 288 |
| 1939 | 108 | 99 | 106 | 1949 ^{1/} | 123 | 244 | 290 |

^{1/} Tentative estimate.

POTATOES DISPOSITION AND PRICE



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47379-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

In years of heavy production since 1936, very substantial quantities of potatoes have been removed from total supplies through Government price-support operations. Formerly, farmers had to take very low prices in surplus years.

Prices received by farmers for potatoes generally have been low in big crop years and high in short crop years. The level of prices swung upward during the war and immediate postwar years.

Potatoes: Annual harvest, surplus and normal use, and season average price per bushel received by farmers, 1930-49

| Year | Total harvested | Surplus disposal 1/ | Normal use 2/ | Price received by farmers per bushel | Year | Total harvested | Surplus disposal 1/ | Normal use 2/ | Price received by farmers per bushel |
|------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | Dollars | | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | 1,000 bushels | Dollars |
| 1930 | 343,817 | | 343,817 | .912 | 1940 | 376,920 | 21,300 | 355,620 | .541 |
| 1931 | 3/ 384,251 | | 384,251 | .460 | 1941 | 355,697 | 4,800 | 350,897 | .808 |
| 1932 | 3/ 372,517 | | 372,517 | .380 | 1942 | 368,899 | 93 | 368,806 | 1.17 |
| 1933 | 343,203 | | 343,203 | .824 | 1943 | 3/ 458,447 | 23,573 | 434,874 | 1.31 |
| 1934 | 406,482 | 3,300 | 403,182 | .446 | 1944 | 383,424 | 3,612 | 379,812 | 1.50 |
| 1935 | 378,895 | 463 | 378,432 | .593 | 1945 | 418,765 | 22,835 | 395,930 | 1.43 |
| 1936 | 323,955 | | 323,955 | 1.142 | 1946 | 3/ 482,670 | 107,870 | 374,800 | 1.24 |
| 1937 | 376,448 | 14,100 | 362,348 | .529 | 1947 | 389,048 | 34,193 | 354,855 | 1.62 |
| 1938 | 355,848 | 3,200 | 352,648 | .557 | 1948 | 4/ 445,850 | 133,589 | 312,261 | 1.53 |
| 1939 | 3/ 341,132 | | 341,132 | .697 | 1949 | 4/ 363,061 | | | |

1/ Direct purchase and diversion under Government price support program.

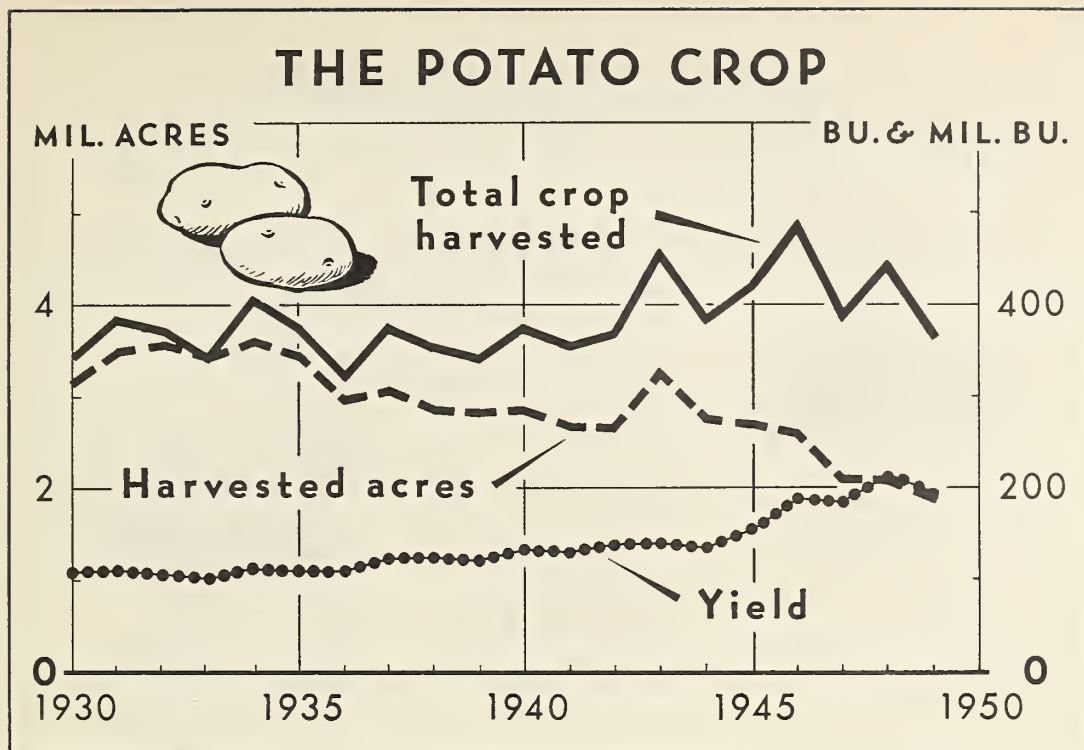
2/ Includes normal domestic consumption for food, feed, seed, shrinkage and waste, etc.

3/ Excludes the following quantities unharvested or not marketed on account of economic conditions: 1931, 66,000 bushels; 1932, 2,175,000 bushels; 1939, 1,240,000 bushels; 1943, 440,000 bushels; 1946, 1,504,000 bushels.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Crop report as of September 1, 1949.

THE POTATO CROP



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47380-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The falling trend in potato acreage since 1930 generally has been more than offset by the rising trend in average yield per acre, so that the total crop has increased.

Acreage in the next few years probably will be influenced by various acreage and marketing controls, and by the prospect of somewhat lower market and support prices.

Potatoes: Acreage, yield, and production, United States, 1930-49

| Year | Acreage (harvested) | Yield per acre | Production | Year | Acreage (harvested) | Yield per acre | Production |
|------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | 1,000 acres | Bushels | 1,000 bushels | | 1,000 acres | Bushels | 1,000 bushels |
| 1930 | 3,139 | 109.5 | 343,817 | 1940 | 2,832 | 133.1 | 376,920 |
| 1931 | 3,490 | 110.1 | 384,317 | 1941 | 2,693 | 132.1 | 355,697 |
| 1932 | 3,568 | 105.0 | 374,692 | 1942 | 2,671 | 138.1 | 368,899 |
| 1933 | 3,423 | 100.3 | 343,203 | 1943 | 3,239 | 141.7 | 458,887 |
| 1934 | 3,599 | 112.9 | 406,482 | 1944 | 2,786 | 137.6 | 383,424 |
| 1935 | 3,469 | 109.2 | 378,895 | 1945 | 2,700 | 155.1 | 418,765 |
| 1936 | 2,960 | 109.4 | 323,955 | 1946 | 2,598 | 186.3 | 484,174 |
| 1937 | 3,055 | 123.2 | 376,448 | 1947 | 2,101 | 185.2 | 389,048 |
| 1938 | 2,870 | 124.0 | 355,848 | 1948 1/ | 2,099 | 212.4 | 445,850 |
| 1939 | 2,813 | 121.7 | 342,372 | 1949 2/ | 1,898 | 191.3 | 363,061 |

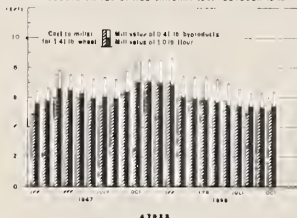
1/ Preliminary.

2/ September 1 estimate.

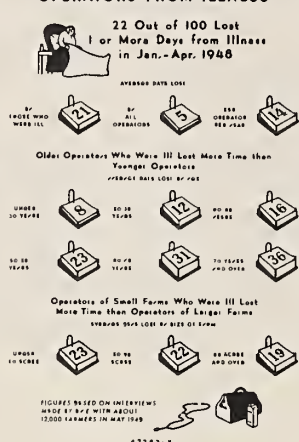
ADDITIONAL CHARTS

Shown here is a selection of additional charts of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Photographic prints of these and other BAE charts can be supplied to you on order.

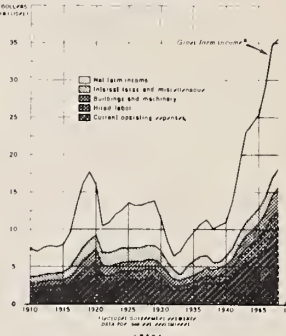
COST TO MILLER FOR WHEAT MILL VALUE OF FLOUR AND OF FEED BYPRODUCTS UNITED STATES JANUARY 1947-OCTOBER 1948



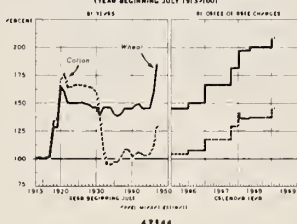
DAYS LOST FROM WORK BY FARM OPERATORS FROM ILLNESS



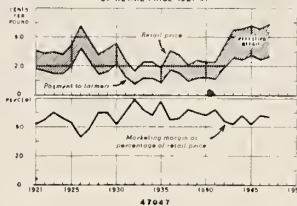
GROSS FARM INCOME, PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES, MORTGAGE INTEREST AND TAXES, AND NET FARM RETURN UNITED STATES 1910-48



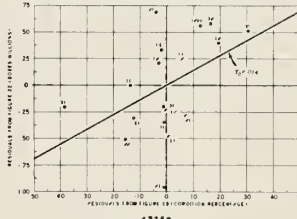
RAIL FREIGHT RATE INDEXES FOR WHEAT AND COTTON 1913-45 (YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1913=100)



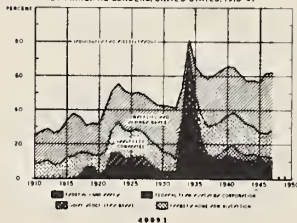
POTATOES RETAIL PRICE PER POUND, PAYMENT TO FARMERS FOR 100 POUNDS AND MARKETING MARGIN AS PERCENTAGE OF RETAIL PRICE 1921-47



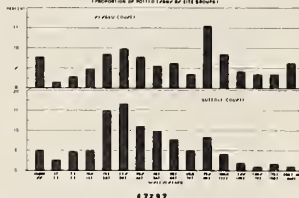
ORANGES TEXAS REGRESSION OF RESIDUALS FROM FIGURE 22 ON RESIDUALS FROM FIGURE 23



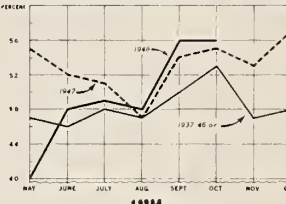
PERCENTAGE OF FARM MORTGAGE LOANS MADE OR RECORDED BY PRINCIPAL LENDERS, UNITED STATES, 1910-47



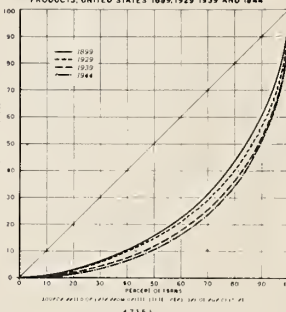
POURED SPRAY CLOSING BY POUDED ACRES ELIMINATED WEEDS AND OUTSIDE COMES LONG SLIPPER PLANT 1949



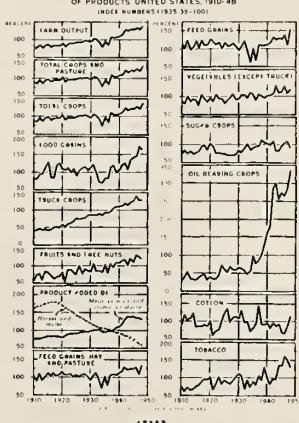
FEDERALLY INSPECTED SLAUGHTER OF LAMBS AND YEARLINGS AS PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL LAMB CROP MAY-DECEMBER, 1937-46 AVERAGE, 1947, AND TO DATE IN 1948



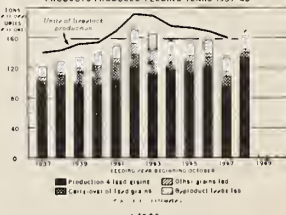
CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS UNITED STATES 1899-1929 1939 AND 1944



VOLUME OF FARM OUTPUT AND PRODUCTION BY GROUPS OF PRODUCTS UNITED STATES 1910-48



SUPPLY OF ALL CONCENTRATES AND VOLUME OF ALL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS PRODUCED FEEDING YEARS 1937-46



ADDITIONAL CHARTS

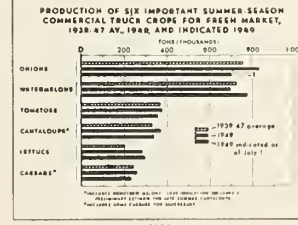
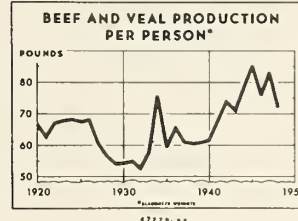
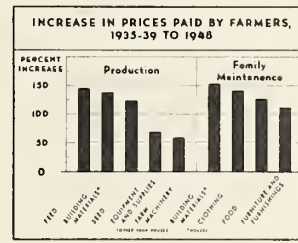
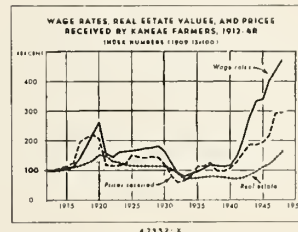
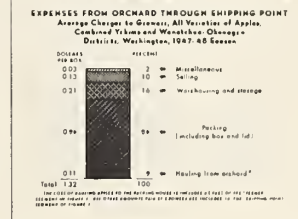
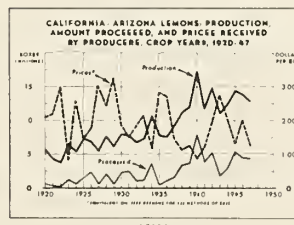
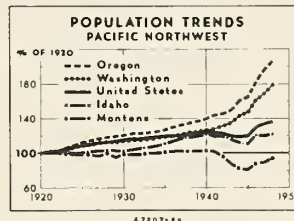
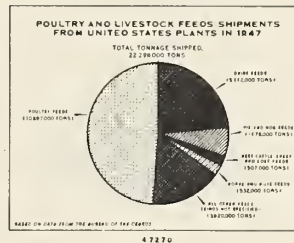
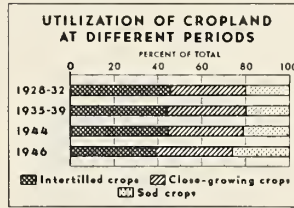
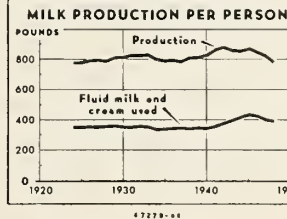
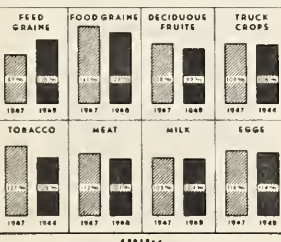
CHANGES IN COSTS ON FAMILY-OPERATED FARMS

Operating Expenses Per Dollar of Gross Farm Income

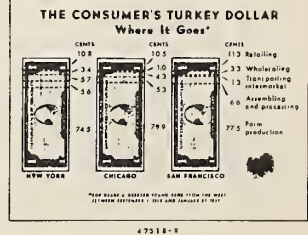
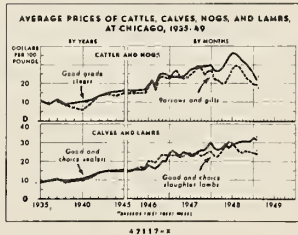
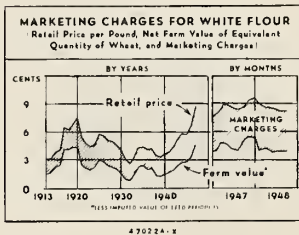
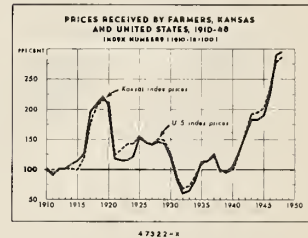
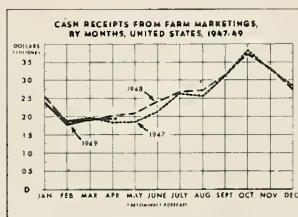
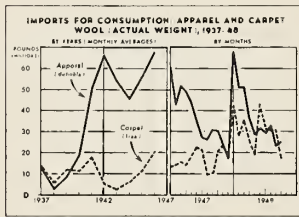
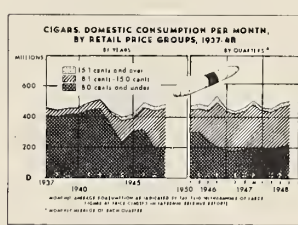
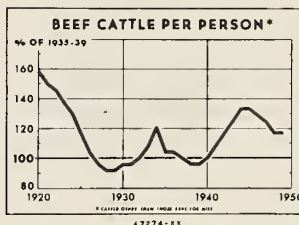
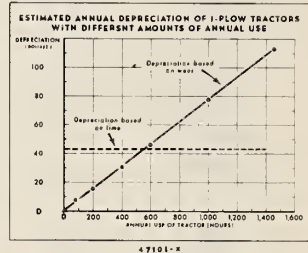
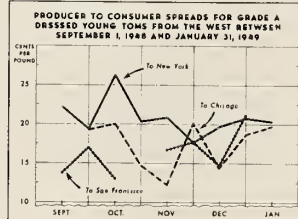
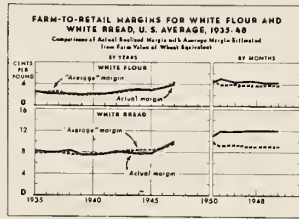
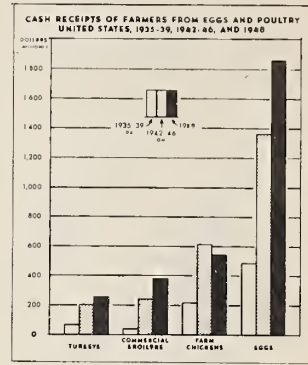
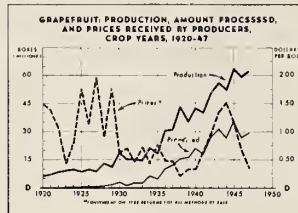
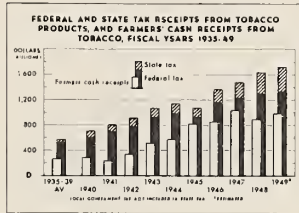


MID-YEAR PRODUCTION OUTLOOK

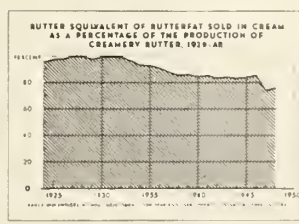
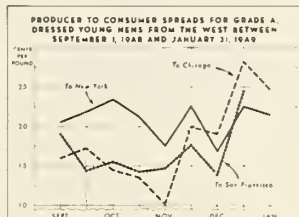
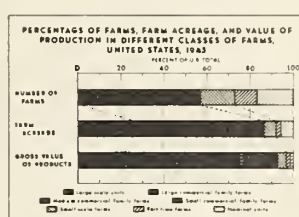
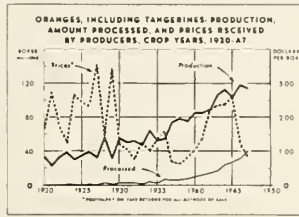
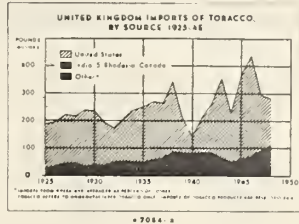
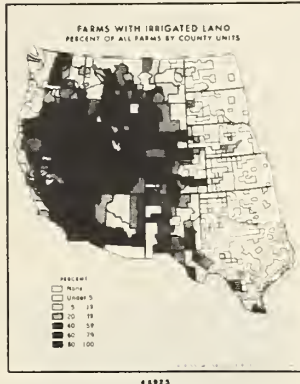
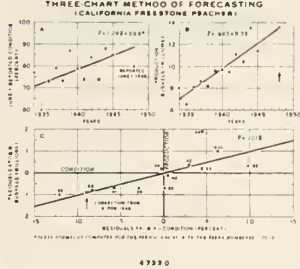
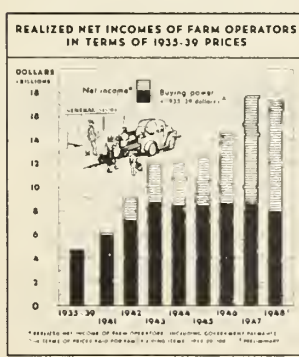
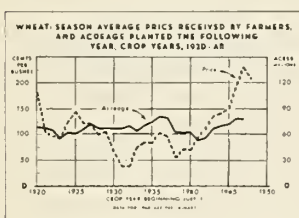
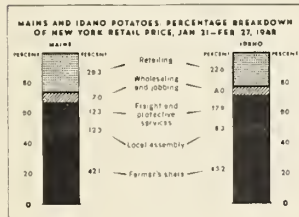
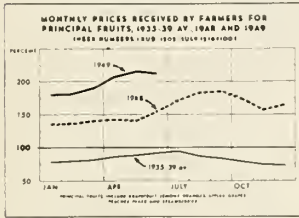
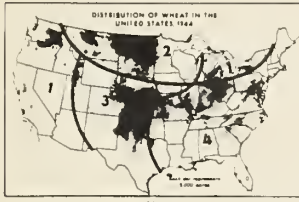
Farm Production for 1948 (as Indicated July 1) and 1947, as Percentages of the 1937-46 Average



ADDITIONAL CHARTS

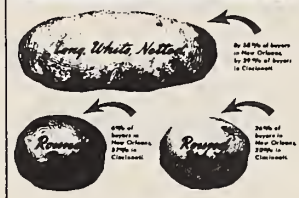


ADDITIONAL CHARTS



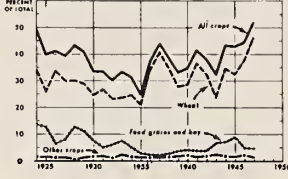
ADDITIONAL CHARTS

TYPES OF POTATOES BOUGHT



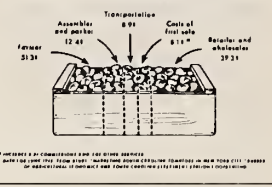
47880-2

PROPORTION OF KANSAS CASH RECEIPTS FROM WHEAT, FEED GRAINS AND RAY, AND OTHER CROPS, 1924-27



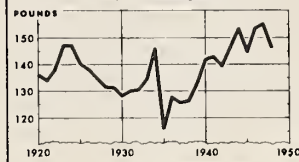
47828-2

WHERE THE TOMATO DOLLAR GOES



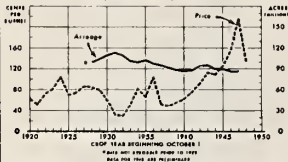
47845-2

TOTAL MEAT CONSUMPTION PER PERSON



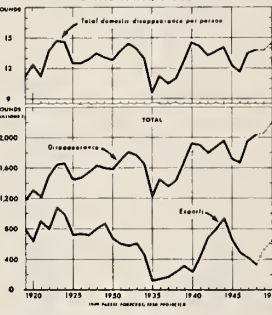
47878-2

CORN: SEASON AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, AND ACRES PLANTED THE FOLLOWING YEARS, CROP YEARS, 1920-28



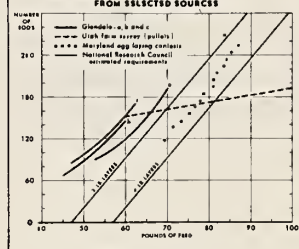
47828-2

LARD: DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE FOR ALL USES, TOTAL AND PER PERSON, AND EXPORTS, UNITED STATES, 1919-20



47823-2

COMPARISON OF FEED-EGG RELATIONSHIPS FROM SELECTED SOURCES



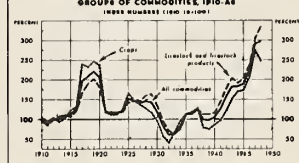
47812-2

NUMBER OF COWS MILKED PER FARM REPORTING MILK PRODUCTION YEAR



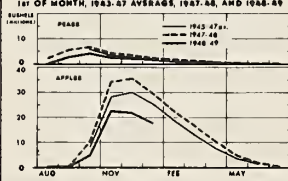
47827

PRICES RECEIVED BY KANSAS FARMERS BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES 1910-28



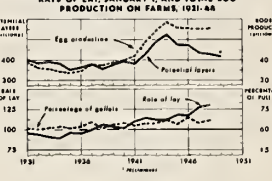
47835-2

FRESH PEARS AND APPLES, COLD-STORAGE HOLDINGS, 1ST OF MONTH, 1923-27 AVERAGES, 1927-28, AND 1928-29



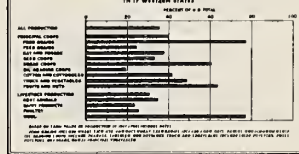
47827-2

POTENTIAL LAYERS, PERCENTAGE OF PULLERS AND RATS OF LAY, JANUARY 1, AND TOTAL EGG PRODUCTION ON FARMS, 1931-35



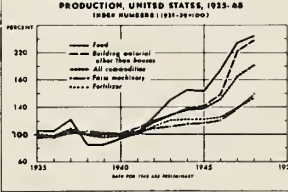
47874-2

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN 12 WESTERN STATES



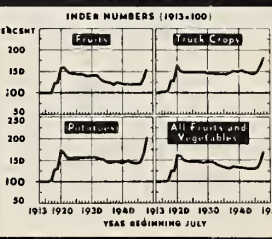
48801

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR GOODS USED IN PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1920-28



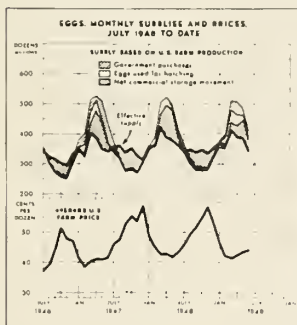
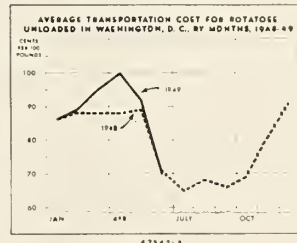
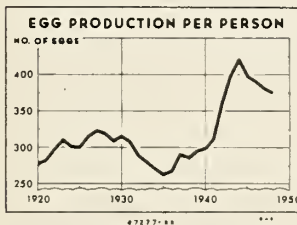
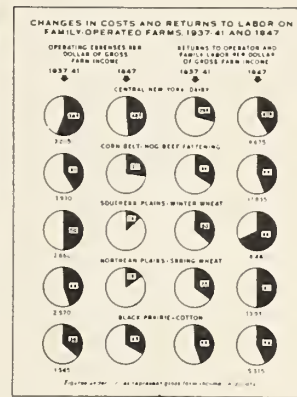
47808-2

FREIGHT RATES FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES



47848-2

ADDITIONAL CHARTS



AGRICULTURAL SITUATION REPORTS

- The Agricultural Situation, issued monthly.
- The Agricultural Outlook Digest, issued monthly.
- The Demand and Price Situation, issued monthly.
- The Farm Income Situation, issued monthly.
- The Marketing and Transportation Situation, issued monthly.
- The Fats and Oils Situation, issued monthly.
- The Feed Situation, issued monthly.
- The Livestock and Meat Situation, issued monthly.
- The Dairy Situation, issued 10 times a year.
- The Poultry and Egg Situation, issued 8 times a year.
- The Wheat Situation, issued 6 times a year.
- The Cotton Situation, usually issued 8 times a year.
- The National Food Situation, issued quarterly.
- The Fruit Situation, issued 4 times a year.
- The Vegetable Situation, issued 4 times a year.
- The Wool Situation, issued 4 times a year.
- The Tobacco Situation, issued 4 times a year.
- The Farm Cost Situation, issued twice yearly.
- The World Sugar Situation, issued annually.

Except for The Agricultural Situation, free distribution of the above reports will be made on individual requests. Free distribution of The Agricultural Situation is limited chiefly to volunteer crop and price reporters, county agents and other local agricultural workers, libraries, the press, and Government officials. It may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for 50 cents a year (foreign rate 70 cents).

CHARTS AND PUBLICATIONS OF BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

MONTHLY CHECK LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

The monthly "Check List of BAE Publications", contains a listing of all charts and publications issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics during the preceding month. This check list, a one-sheet multilithed release, offers a way to keep informed of the release of all current BAE publications, charts and maps.

You can receive copies of this check list each month, by request. A mailing list is maintained.



AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

This is an annual report, listing all publications of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of which copies are available. Each year's report will be sent to you on request. No mailing list is maintained.

